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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Grave Problem

A statement on the "Japanese problem" in Canada and the Government's policies will be made during the present session. This has been promised in the House of Commons by Canada's Minister of National Defence, Hon. J. L. Ralston, who had indicated that this grave problem had been under careful long consideration and that the proper time for its discussion was when the estimates of the Department of External Affairs were before the House of Commons. The number of Japanese in Canada was 23,363.

Hints of Serious Deliberations

It can be reported now that Premier Mackenzie King and his Cabinet have been extremely busy ever since the Prime Minister's return from abroad, and that usually well-informed quarters in the capital have hinted that they have much to consider or to take counsel together at this crucial time, especially when it has been borne in mind that, in face of all news which has already been disclosed by Canada's Prime Minister about his recent vital work or important consultations overseas, yet there has been an impression along Parliament Hill that the head of the Canadian Government could not possibly have been able at this momentous time to reveal to the man-in-the-street throughout the country absolutely everything in detail about the whole story, what "inside information" he had obtained and what effects this may have on events which will unfold themselves gradually both at home and abroad. Moreover, the Federal Cabinet has also had much to deliberate in view of this critical period of the war, this nation's role in world politics or world organizations, post-war problems, surprisingly heavy accumulation of legislation in this session, the political tension throughout Canada which has been stimulated lately by several prospective provincial elections, the tendency to clear up measures rather than postpone them as in former sessions, since this may be possibly the last regular session before another general election, and other such causes for serious deliberations at this cross-road of history-making times.

Temporarily Postponed

The important international conference of the "United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration", which was scheduled to be held in this country in June, was postponed indefinitely on account of the special restrictions in effect temporarily on international travel and communications. This has been made known at the same time when it was also stated that this conference would be held at the Windsor Hotel in Montreal at a future date which was to be determined by the "United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration", in consultation with the Canadian Government as soon as the restrictions had been terminated.

Better Balance

In view of the widespread comments heard about it, it must be stressed here at this time that, while the purchase of Canadian securities by United States citizens or the purchase of wheat and other commodities by the United States Government had raised the amount of the United States money beyond Canada's immediate needs at times, yet this surplus United States money had been used by Canada to such an extent in order to pay for airports and other war facilities constructed by United States in Canada that the balance of American money here became smaller recently than at the start of the war. Furthermore, it must also be mentioned, if misunderstanding is to be avoided, that Canada has never received "lend-lease" aid from the United States — though Canada has actually spent more than $2,000,000,000 for war supplies which were sent as gifts to the United Nations; and this amount would be equal to $24,000,000,000 of United States "lend-lease" on the basis of the relative proportion of populations in Canada and the United States.

Employment Service

The Federal Government's Employment Service had placed 1,944,026 persons last year under Selective Service, and, of the 99,453 persons interviewed under its compulsory transfer order, 15,359 were transferred, with very few persons in that category offering any objections to a change in occupation.

Income Tax Collections

In a disclosure in Parliament about income tax collections in Canada up to the end of March of the last year, it was shown that it had reached a total of $4,018,400,395, and that $2,467,368 in uncollectable accounts were handed over to the main office of the Dept. in Ottawa.

Wedding Bells

Pedersen—Stevens

The Stettler United Church was the scene of one of the loveliest weddings of the season on Wednesday, June 7th, at 3.00 p.m., when Berthella Eldora Stevens, elder daughter of Mrs. V. M. Stevens and the late C. H. Stevens, of Erskine, became the bride of Stephen Hockman Pedersen, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pedersen of Lethbridge. Rev. C. S. Pender officiated.

To the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, as played by Miss Irene Brunner of Delia, the bride entered the church on the arm of her mother. She was lovely in a floor length gown of white chiffon over taffeta, fashioned with a bouffant skirt, embroidered bodice and long full sleeves. Her floor length silk net veil was held in place by a sweetheart halo of orange blossoms. She carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses. Her only jewellery was a gold locket, a gift from the groom.

Directly preceding the bride down the isle was little Donna Clare Stevens, niece of the bride, who acted as flower girl. She was sweet in a long dress of blue sheer over taffeta; she carried a tiny basket of pansies.

Acting as maid of honor was the bride's only sister, Audrey. She was dressed in a long dress of peach sheer. She carried a bouquet of mauve and white lilacs, and wore a matching wreath of flowers in her hair.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Marjorie Chapman of Edmonton, and Marjorie Summers of Erskine, the latter being a cousin of the bride. They wore floor length dresses of pale blue sheer and pink gorgette, respectively. They carried identical bouquets of mauve and white lilacs, with matching wreaths in their hair

The bride's mother wore a dress of beige crepe, with beige and brown accessories. Her corsage was of red roses.

Mr. Donald Stevens, brother of the bride, supported the groom. Another brother, Claire acted as usher.

During the signing of the register, Miss Brunner played an organ solo, "At Dawning."

Following the ceremony a reception for about 50 guests was held at the bride's home. Centering the bride's table was a lovely three-tiered wedding cake. The silver cake stand was a family hierloom, belonging to the bride's great, great grandmother.

After the reception the bride and groom left by bus for a short honeymoon. For travelling the bride chose a spruce blue gabardine tailored suit, with navy and white accessories. Upon their return they will reside in Lethbridge.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

The regular meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 277, was held at Morrin on Saturday, June 10, at 10 30 a.m. All members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. Rowe.

Further in connection with correspondence re access road to Munson it was moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that coun. Rowe interview and take statements from residents familiar with original outlet or overflow from slough.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this council strongly protest recent amendments to the Social Services Tax Act requiring the Municipality to pay monthly requisitions in advance on Social Service levy irrespective of collections received.

The following applications to lease for a period of one year, parcels of land recently taken over by the Municipality under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1942, were approved :—

S.W. 27-29-17-w4, to Ernest Howard, Munson, at a rental of a one-fourth share of crop and a one-third share of hay harvested.

E½ 27-29-17-w4 and W½ 1-29 18-w4, to Fred Bixby, Rainbow, at a rental and a one-fourth share of crop and a one-third share of hay harvested.

S E 4 29-17-w4, to Arnold Zakarissen, Delia, at a cash rental of $51 00.

S½ 1-29-17-w4, to Otto Emann, Delia, at a cash rental of $50 00.

N E. 32 31 19-w4, to V. O. Wattenbarger, Morrin, at a rental of a one-third share of crop.

S W. 13 29-17 w4, S.E. 35-29-17-w4 and S E. 36-29 17-w4, to C. W. Morrison, Delia, for a rental of a one-fourth share of crop and a one-third share of the hay harvested.

N.E. 6-30-17-w4, to Jas. McCreight, Delia, at a rental of $30 00 cash.

S E. 31-29-17-w4, to S. Chambers, Rainbow, at a rental of $30.00 cash.

Pt. N.W. 19 30-18-w4, to O. B. Murdoch, Michichi, at a rental of $26.00 cash.

S.W. 20-29-17-w4, to A. Carson, Delia, at a rental of $27.50 cash.

By-Laws covering the above rentals were given three readings and passed unanimously.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that tenders advertized in the Drumheller Mail and Delia Times be called for the purchase or lease of all lands offered for sale, but not sold, in the recent Tax Sale. Tenders, accompanied by a ten per cent deposit, to be in the hands of the secretary not later than noon on July 10th, 1944

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the secretary be instructed to write the Department of Municipal Affairs and J. E. Brownlee, K.C., re application for compromise of arrears of taxes re N½ 15-30-18-w4.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried that, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Lot 22 Block 3 Plan 2232 BA, Michichi, be sold to Albert D. Perrier for the sum of $45.00.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that E. A. Mason, Delia, be paid the sum of $160.00 for summerfallow done in 1943 on the N.E. 28-31-17-w4.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the S.E. 25-31-17-w4 be advertized for sale in the Drumheller Mail and the Delia Times.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that exemptions under the Soldiers' Relief Act be granted to A. D. Brown and to B. F. Pierce.

E. M. Hagel, representing Union Tractor & Harvester Co., was present and advised the council that his company could not assure delivery of Motor Grader ordered this season.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the secretary be instructed to write James McQueen, District Engineer, and the Highways Branch, Dept. of Public Works, for information re Austin Weston Motor Grader, No. 99; that the Reeve and coun. McLaren be a committee to inspect the said type of motor grader in operation, and that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to order a No. 99 Motor Grader from the Canada Ingot Iron Company if recommended by the committee.

Application of D. B. Murdoch for reduction of assessment for improvements on his property in the Hamlet of Michichi was laid over.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that payment of rabbit bounty be discontinued as at January 1st, 1944.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried that arrears of taxes carried in the Assessment Roll against Cancelled Coal Leases Nos. 2743, 2873, 2527, 2332, 2377, be cancelled.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried that this council accept transfer of Lots 17, 18 and [illegible], Block 2, Plan 2232 BA, Michichi, as offered by O. B. Murdoch.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that account of Holy Cross Hospital re Hilda Schultz in the sum of $25 50 be paid.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that plan of derrick assembly when received be sent to Riverside Iron Works Ltd., Calgary, for construction.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this council submit an offer to the Treasury Board of the sum of $[illegible] in full settlement of liabilities due the Provincial Government by the old M.D. Lambton, No. 306.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that an increase in wages of 5c per hour, as from June 1st, be granted Chas. West.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that the Secretary be granted leave to attend the Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Convention in Edmonton, and that the sum of $[illegible] be allowed him for expenses.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that Drs. G. M Ross, Big Valley, and Dr. S. Argue, Hanna, be appointed Medical Health Officers at a remuneration of 50¢ per mile one way for miles travelled when called, and a retaining fee of $50.00 each.

Articles of Agreement covering Provincial Government Grant for roads in the sum of $10,000.00 was received and filed.

Coun. Rowe reported that material had been received for Government bridge, and hauled to location E 36 29 19 w4

Ministerial Order attaching All Township 33, Range 18; and the W½ of Township 33, Range 17, W of the 4th Meredian, to the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District was received and filed.

The following applications for consolidation were accepted on motion of coun. McLaren :—

S. C. Fairbairn, S½ of 2 and S½ of 3-29-17-w4; A. C. McConnell, N.W. 19-29-17-w4; J. M. Howard, N.E. 18-31-18-w4; Canada Life Assurance Co., E½ 23-31 20-w4; S. Anton Peterson, E½ 32 29-17-w4; Chas. H. Ritchie, Lot 4 Blk. 2, and Lot 24 Blk. 5, Michichi; E. L. Long, N.E. 22 & S.E. 27-31-18-w4; Paul Salzmann, S.E. 30-29-18-w4; Hudson's Bay Company, N½ 8 29-17-w4; Trusts & Guarantee Co., N.W. 12-31-18-w4; Trusts & Guarantee Co., W½ 24-33 20-w4; Trusts & Guarantee Co., E½ 9-29-17-w4; Dick Devaleriola, S.W. 8-32 19-w4; L. A. Flett, N.E. 25-29-17-w4; E. Bender, E½ 24-29-17-w4; B. Grodland, S½ 32 22 21-w4.

(Continued in next issue)

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

More Fruits Under Ceilings

When housewives go to buy pears, plums, peaches, apricots and cherries imported from the United States this year, they will purchase under Wartime Prices and Trade Board price ceilings. Last year, until late in the season, there was no ceiling price on these fruits.

Canadian stores will be allowed only a limited markup over the cost of bringing the fruit from the United States.

The order is designed to bring in more supplies for the early fruit market, and regulates prices for the consumer.

The manufacture of better quality casters on furniture is now permitted.

Inviting Your Patronage

When harvesting starts this season considerable space will be available for deliveries of grain in country elevators. Many customers of Alberta Pool Elevators have been prevented from delivering to these elevators in the past few years due to congestion of facilities. This fall they will likely have the opportunity of again becoming patrons of this farmers' grain organization.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

You won't get to Berlin in an Armchair!



If Canada and the United Nations had depended upon "Armchair Soldiers" to fight this war, the Nazis and Japs would have grabbed this country long ago.

There is no "Royal Road" to Berlin. It's fighting all the way and Canada's Army needs every man it can get. That's why, today, *you* should volunteer for overseas service. You'll need months of intensive training to make you fighting-fit.

Don't be a stay-at-home and let the other fellow do it. Get into a man's uniform with the G.S. badge of honour on your sleeve. If we're going to win this war, we'll have to do more than just read about it in the papers.

So, come on you fellows, the good old army has got to finish the job!

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY

JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Picobac

More men smoke Picobac than any other Pipe Tobacco in Canada

Scientific Research

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS IS PLAYING an important part in hastening the Allied victory, yet it remains one of the least spectacular features of the war, because of the secrecy which must be attached to it. However, some of the developments which have been of great advantage to the Allied cause, are now well known, and give us reason to have every confidence that this work will be successfully carried on as long as there is need for it. In Britain, the great importance which is attached to scientific and industrial research was demonstrated when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Anderson, who recommended in his last budget that a central tax be voted for this purpose. In 1943, the Right Honorable Sir Oliver Lyttleton, British Minister of Production, stated that "thirty-five per cent. of British production is turning out weapons which did not exist except in the minds of their inventors when the war broke out. Others are being developed all the time."

* * * * *

Many Weapons Are Perfected

British scientists have perfected many new weapons, both for defensive and offensive action. One of the earliest of these was radar, which is now shared with all the Allied nations. This form of radio detection is believed to have been the deciding factor against Germany in the Battle of Britain. There have been other inventions in the realm of detecting devices both for aircraft and for use in the navy. The famous "Z" rocket gun, which has proved so effective against night bombers was first made in Britain, and an officer of the Royal Air Force, Group Captain Whittle, invented the jet-propelled 'plane, which has opened up great possibilities in flying, both in war and in peace. While emphasis is now naturally placed on developments which are useful in wartime, much of the work done in Britain since the beginning of the war, will be of great value in later years.

* * * * *

Expansion In Research Here

In Canada, extensive scientific research is being carried on in connection with the war effort, and much valuable work has been done. Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently outlined before the House of Commons, some of the projects which are being undertaken here. The National Research Council, he stated, now has a staff four times as large as that employed in peacetime, and it operates nine stations in addition to its large central laboratory in Ottawa. Much of the research which is done is for the armed services and cannot be revealed at this time, but some interesting facts were given out concerning projects which could be discussed. These included investigations in the realm of medical research, relating to such problems as night vision, fatigue, diet, and others. There has also been extensive work on secret instruments, photography and many other devices necessary in combat. It is apparent that the needs of war have given great impetus to scientific research, and it is to be hoped that this progress will continue when we are faced with the many problems which will arise in the post-war years.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—What is the new regulation covering the placing of price tags on certain clothing?

A.—Effective June 1, retailers of men's, women's and children's clothing and furnishings will be required to put a price tag on every article displayed for sale, showing the manufacturer's Wartime Prices and Trade Board license number or his registered trade mark, and the range or stock number and size of the garment, printed, woven or stamped on it or on a label or tag attached to it.

—o—

Q.—I received my No. 4 ration book this week through the mail. Can you give me any reason why they should have taken some coupons out of my book?

A.—Persons applying for their No. 4 book one month after the date of general distribution forgo the coupons which became valid during that month. It is reasonable to assume that persons who did not apply for their new books did not require rationed commodities at that time.

—o—

Q.—Is it against the regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for dressmakers to make long dresses?

A.—Brides are the only people these days who can have long dresses and then only in white or an ivory tone. Otherwise, it is against the regulations for dressmakers or manufacturers to make long dresses.

—o—

Q.—How much notice am I entitled to if I pay rent by the month in shared accommodation?

A.—A tenant paying rent by the month in shared accommodation is entitled to a month's notice. Shared accommodation is defined as the landlord's residence, with the landlord and tenant sharing the use of the same entrance and facilities such as the bathroom.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

British Scientists

Have Developed Many New And Revolutionary Weapons Of War

The record of British scientists at war has proved them more than worthy of this recognition. Many of the newest and most revolutionary weapons of war—whether defensive or offensive—have been the product of British brains. Radar, probably the greatest weapon in air warfare, was first discovered and perfected in Britain, and shared with Britain's Allies. In the Battle of Britain it tipped the balance against Germany—and in favor of the whole civilized world. Since those days Britain has developed many other weapons of air warfare. After Radar came improved anti-aircraft guns, culminating in the now famous secret "Z" rocket gun. Britain's new air weapons have been just as much offensive as defensive. The "backroom boys", as her scientists are called, have produced bombs which have grown bigger and more powerful every year. Their latest is a 12,000 pounder — so large that experts thought they could never get it inside a filling factory. The application of the degaussing girdle to the hulls of ships, thus neutralizing the effect of the German magnetic mine, was equal to a major victory at sea. Within a few weeks British scientists had defeated the menace of what Germany had vaunted as a war-winning weapon.

AUCTION SALE
HEREFORD CATTLE
One hundred (100) Registered Polled Hereford Cattle will be offered at Auction on July 3rd. For catalog and all information, write
Malcolm McGregor, Brandon, Man.

Veteran Of Singapore

Believes Lack Of Medical Supplies Will Finish Jap Fighters

The Japanese will crack medically in the opinion of Flt. Lt. Tom Watson, R.C.A.F. fighter pilot who was the last man to fly out of Singapore.

In Ottawa for posting, the Yukon-born airman of Vernon, B.C., told a group of newsmen of the heroic losing fight put up by a small band of British and Canadian airmen providing scanty cover for the ground forces falling back through Malay jungles to Singapore.

But despite the power of the early Japanese thrust, Watson said gathering Allied strength would have little difficulty in a showdown battle.

He said lack of medical supplies would "see the eventual extermination of the Jap fighters in the Pacific island campaign." He spoke of a Japanese bomber crew which recently crash-landed near his station. "Every one of the nine men in the crew were medically unsound—some of them had venereal disease, some of them had malaria symptoms and the rest had other diseases."

Allied medical officers found this condition general among Japanese prisoners. Japanese in touch with their home bases got few enough medical supplies but those in isolated spots got none at all "and they are cracking medically."

Watson was bitter about reports and criticism of the British effort in the Far East. He said no one seemed to take the general picture into consideration in sizing up the situation. Britain had sent more than she could afford to that theatre.

Valuable Geese

The Golden Goose Lives Again In War-Torn China

The Golden Goose lives again and the woman who owns her spends most of the time just watching over her. So says a Canadian recently returned from war-torn China.

Before the war, China exported thousands of pounds of goose feathers, but since the Japanese invasion the little quacking "gold mines" have become almost a casualty of war and therefore doubly precious in China's patient eyes. If a woman is the proud owner of a laying goose, she's set for life, or so she thinks.

A smiling peasant woman in Chengtu, West China, refused $300,000 for a single goose, for she lays an egg a day. Mrs. Wong, the owner, gets $10 a piece for hatching eggs and she has so many orders ahead that she can't keep track of them any more.

Chinese women hatch these precious goose eggs by the warmth of their bodies, keeping them in a little padded pocket between their breasts. This is a job for the older women of the clan, who sit or work quietly in the sun until the life in the egg becomes a newly-hatched maker of more goose feathers, and more money for the little ravaged farms that their peasant owners staunchly refuse to leave.

Copper near the surface of the earth is said to hamper growth of vegetation. For this reason, airplanes have been used in Africa to spot likely deposits of copper.

Surplus Horses

Thousands On Western Ranges Eating Grass Needed For Cattle

Oregon is making much out of the fact that a number of cowboys are being gathered together for a round-up of 2,000 wild horses. The State wants to get rid of them because the grass is needed for cattle.

In southern Saskatchewan and the southern half of Alberta there are said to be 450,000 unneeded horses roaming the range. They are eating as much grass as 500,000 cattle. A co-operative movement was put under way in the Shaunavon district during the winter to get rid of these horses by the simple plan of having them processed and the meat canned so that when Europe is liberated, the meat can be given away to the starving peoples over there who are accustomed to a horse meat diet. Evidently the proponents of the project figured the Dominion Government would lease-lend the meat, thus providing money to pay the ranchers for the horses. But the movement hasn't got very far, probably for the reason that no abbattoir is available for the slaughtering.

Western Canada hangs tenaciously to its range horses. Perhaps it's because not so many years ago the saddle horse was almost our sole means of locomotion on the Prairies. But it would appear that the time has come when surplus horses should be got rid of for what they will bring. A number of unbroken range horses sold at the Lethbridge horse sale in March at $15 each. Cattle make an average gain in weight of 250 pounds a year on the range. If 500,000 cattle could be pastured on the grass 450,000 horses are eating to no good purpose, the cattle would produce 125,000,000 pounds of beef, worth $12,500,000 a year at the present price of 10 cents a pound live weight. The whole value of the 450,000 horses at $15 each is only $6,750,000. It would look to be a good swap to get rid of the horses to make room for cattle.

We love good, useful horses as much as anybody. But useless animals eating their heads off on the prairies should be disposed of because, in spite of what some horse-lovers say, there will be more tractors instead of less when this war is over, and the need for the horse will be less, not more.—Lethbridge Herald.

Millions Invested

People With Life Insurance Have Big Stake In Canada

W. L. Clarke, in the Windsor Star, says:

Life insurance companies of Canada invested $170,000,000 in the Sixth Victory Loan. That brings life insurance investments in war loans to $950,000,000, which averages $235 for each insured person in Canada.

In addition to investing money in the loan, over 2,000 life insurance agents helped sell the war bonds. Their sales experience was a big help.

The big investment in Victory Bonds means that the insured people of Canada have an important financial stake in this Dominion.

Although it thrives under adverse conditions in its natural habitat, cactus is one of the most difficult plants for man to cultivate.

Molded plastic containers are made to fit every medical instrument, measuring device and bombsight used in the armed forces.

DELICIOUS SUPPER TREAT

CARROT TIMBALES

2 cups milk, scalded
2 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons chopped parsley
1 teaspoon grated onion
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 cup coarse Christie's Premium Soda Cracker crumbs
3 eggs, separated
2 teaspoons lemon juice
2 cups finely diced cooked carrots

Combine first 7 ingredients and cook 2 minutes over boiling water. Remove from heat and add to beaten egg yolks. Stir in lemon juice and carrots. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into greased custard cups. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 50 minutes. Makes 8 timbales. And remember, Christie's Premium Soda Crackers are so fresh and flaky they enhance the flavor of soups, salads, creamed dishes. Always keep a package or two on hand.

C854W

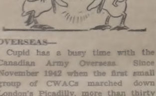


Christie's Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Bakeries: TORONTO & WINNIPEG

Here a CWAC There a CWAC

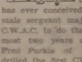


OVERSEAS—

Cupid has a busy time with the Canadian Army Overseas. Since November 1942 when the first small group of CWACs marched down London's Picadilly, more than thirty weddings have been reported. One of the most recent ceremonies united Pte. Eileen Uren and Tpr. Ronnie Mace, both of Hamilton, Ont. Capt. Cynthia Gough of Montreal gave the bride away. "It was quite a new experience," she reported. "The CWACs are much in demand," writes Capt. Gough, "but they take their social popularity casually. Their motto is 'the war comes first'."

* * * * *

Personality



Printers have offered Mother's Day cards for practically every member of the family, but in his wildest dreams no printer has ever conceived one for a large, male sergeant major. It took the C.W.A.C. to do that. It started almost two years ago when R.S.M. Fred Purkis of Edmonton, Alta., drilled the first CWAC class at the Vermilion, Alta., training centre and earned the nickname of "Ma Purkis". Today he has charge of the CWAC precision squad in Edmonton and he is not permitted to forget the "Ma" nickname. Saturday night found R.S.M. Purkis at a dance when a large florist's box was delivered. Inside a sheaf of tulips nestled a card from the 26 members of his squad. Below the picture of a motherly woman in a rocking chair, he read: "You may not dress in lavender and lace, but we still love your dear sergeant's face."

* * * * *

Beauty Tips



According to the Poet, Keats, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever", and today's Army girls will agree with him no less than the glamorous belles of years gone by. The basic feminine instinct to look attractive at all times is apparent in the interest of Canadian Women's Army Corps members in beauty culture classes. Lectures which teach natural beautification of the face, graceful walking and ease in conversation rate high in popularity. Miss Canada in khaki's own trim, stylish appearance is proof that she takes her lessons seriously.

* * * * *

MASCOT—

Believe it or not, the favourite mascot of Army girls is not a duck, but a goldfish! In several CWAC barracks the ichthyological touch has been added by discussions on whether "Mahitabel" (all goldfish have profound names) is good Army material and whether his brand of food agrees with him. Much consternation was caused in an Ottawa barracks recently when Cpl. Margaret Leslie of Montreal inadvertently cracked her goldfish bowl and Mahitabel was obliged to spend the night in a G.I. wash basin.

DISCOVER NEW COMET

Discovery of a comet, as yet invisible to the naked eye, by a member of the staff of the Harvard Observatory in Bloemfontein, South Africa, was announced in Cambridge by Director Harlow Shapley of the Harvard College Observatory. A cablegram stated that the new comet, discovered by D. Du Toit, had a magnitude of "about 10".

MEMORIAL WINDOW

American soldiers in this Northamptonshire area have contributed toward the cost of a memorial window to be placed in a 13th century church at Cransley, Eng., commemorating the Churchill-Roosevelt meetings. The window shows the president and prime minister sitting on the deck of a warship.

A pendulum, to beat one second exactly, must be one-fifth of an inch longer at Spitzbergen than at the equator.

2572

SMILE AWHILE

"I see you've advertised your saxophone for sale."

"Yes; I heard that my neighbor had bought a gun."

* * * *

Magistrate (sympathetically)—"Could the motorist have avoided you?"

Henpecked Victim (sadly).—"'E could that, your worship. 'E 'ad the choice of 'itting me or the missus, and 'e picked on me!"

* * * *

Telephoner—Long distance? I want to place a call to Damariscotta, Maine.

Operator—How do you spell the name, please?

Telephoner—Lady, if I could spell it, I'd write.

* * * *

The two wives were talking about their husbands.

"I think you're lucky," said one. "Your hubby seems to be a real treasure."

"Maybe," said the other, "but when there are any jobs to be done he's a hidden treasure."

* * * *

Yachtsman—If this squall continues, I shall have to heave to.

Girl Passenger—What a horrid way to put it.

* * * *

Irate Church Woman—Why don't you arrest that nudist colony that is disgracing this neighborhood?

Sheriff (something of a wag)—I would, but it's awful hard to get anything on them.

* * * *

"See that man over there? Well there's a price on his head."

"Good heavens! A bandit?"

"No. He's forgotten to take the price label off his new hat."

* * * *

Man from Florida (picking up a watermelon in a store in California)—Is this the largest grapefruit you've got?

Californian—Please don't crush that raisin.

* * * *

"You cannot get eggs without hens," said the speaker, stressing the point.

"My dad can," piped a small voice from the rear.

"Please explain yourself, little boy," said the speaker.

"He keeps ducks," yelled the boyish voice from the rear.

* * * *

For some time the two women sitting in front of him at the cinema had annoyed him with their constant chatter.

At last he could stand it no longer. Leaning forward, he said politely:

"Pardon me, but I can't hear."

"I should hope you can't," replied one woman, coldly; "this conversation is strictly private."

CURE FOR INSOMNIA

The New York Times says eleven out of twelve of his patients were able to sleep after he cut the amount of salt in their diet, Dr. Michael M. Miller (United States Marine Hospital Ellis Island) told the American Psychiatric Association. Six of Dr. Miller's patients were marines who could not sleep and six had been morphine addicts. All were benefited.

Children grow most rapidly in height during the springtime and put on weight most rapidly in the late fall and winter.

There are about 1,100 known tributaries of the Amazon river.



English Law

Alien Is Protected The Same As The Native Born

Dr. Theodore Goldschmidt came to England in 1933 from Frankfurt. He qualified to practise in Britain in 1935, and set up business in Clapton.

One day recently the police sent three men to his consulting room for the purpose of trying to extract medical certificates from the doctor, stating that they were unfit for work. They feigned illness so successfully that they succeeded, and Dr. Goldschmidt was prosecuted under the defence regulations.

But the magistrate not only declared his belief that the doctor gave the certificates in good faith, but condemned the use of the agents-provocateurs as alien to the spirit of English law. The case against the doctor was dismissed, and he was awarded 10 guineas costs.

Thus does English law maintain its sound traditions and high sense of integrity. The stranger under our roof is protected with the same care as the native born.—London Express.

A SUPER SNIPER

Pte. Arthur Proctor of the London Scottish who won the M.M. for gallantry in Sicily where his work as a sniper brought the surrender of nine officers and 112 men, was a surgeon in Vancouver before enlisting in the British army in 1941.

In Manoyuram, India, 264 ins. of rain fell in a single month.

Plan For Leave

R.C.A.F. Men May Benefit After Three Years' Service Overseas

R.C.A.F. officials now are attempting to arrange that R.C.A.F. men be granted leave in Canada after completing three years service overseas, Wing Commander Donald Patterson of Montreal said.

Wing Commander Patterson, former officer commanding R.C.A.F. district headquarters in Cairo, said in a press conference that the arrangements are being worked out with air ministry officials in Britain.

A CLEVER PLAN

Some Boston men bought a spring supplying a Canadian tablewater, but found themselves in a quandary when a tarriff of twenty-five cents a gallon was imposed on the importation of the water into the United States. They wrote a New York lawyer and asked him if he could suggest a means whereby they could avoid the levy.

He replied:

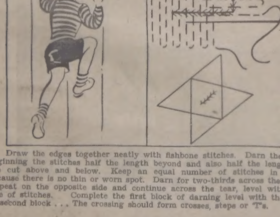
"Freeze the water. Import it in cakes, and bottle it on this side of the border. There is no duty on ice."

ONE WEEK'S SUPPLY

In seven days the crew of a British battleship consumes 10,000 pounds of flour, 3,600 tins of milk, 100 pounds of tea, 5,000 pounds of meat, and 16,000 pounds of fish.

Lapp law prohibits loads heavier than 130 pounds on the sledge when Lapp deer are used for transportation purposes.

TORN BUT EASY TO DARN



Draw the edges together neatly with fishbone stitches. Darn the tear beginning the stitches half the length beyond and also half the length of the cut above and below. Keep an equal number of stitches in rows because there is no thin or worn spot. Darn for two-thirds across the tear. Repeat on the opposite side and continue across the tear, level with the line of stitches. Complete the first block of darning level with the line of second block . . . The crossing should form crosses, steps or T's.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FALSE PRIDE

I have been more and more convinced, the more I think of it, that, in general, pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes.—Ruskin.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—Pope.

Vanity is the mother, and affectation is the darling daughter; vanity is the sin, and affectation is the punishment; the first may be called the root of self-love, the other the fruit. —Lord Halifax.

Pride either finds a desert or makes one; submission cannot tame its ferocity, nor satiety fill its voracity, and it requires very costly food—its keeper's happiness.—Colton.

The pride of circumstance or power is the prince of this world that has nothing in Christ. All power and happiness are spiritual, and proceed from goodness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God? —Micah 6:8.

GETS HOMING PIGEONS

Harry Mulligan, prominent North Bay merchant, has become the proud owner of four homing pigeons from the Royal Lofts at Sandringham, England. After arrangements were made with the manager of the King's pigeon establishment, the birds were sent by boat and mail from England.

The Red Cross flag is the flag of the Swiss Confederation reversed.

Big Talk



Here is a girl whose job is facilitating the conversations of others. In a Canadian factory which makes communications equipment, her job is the testing of completed sections of long distance telephone cables. This particular cable will transmit 12 conversations over one circuit at the same time. Communications experts say that these conversations do not interfere with each other any more than two radio programmes, coming from different points on the dial interfere with each other.—National Film Board photograph.

NEW ENTERTAINMENT FOR MEN IN FORCES

Lecturer Sent By Y.M.C.A. To Soldiers In Lonely Outposts

The newest thing provided our troops at lonely Canadian and Labrador outposts by Canadian Y.M.C.A. War Services is a world-travelled lecturer to explain the background and progress of the war in the Far East.

Armed with maps and plenty of knowledge of his subject, for he spent 25 years in that part of the world, 67-year-old Dr. A. J. Brace, has just finished the first six weeks of his assignment.

An old soldier himself—he was captured by the Boers when 24, and recruited Chinese to dig ditches in France in the last war—Dr. Brace told in an interview of flying into a lonely area in the Gaspe district and then travelling in sub-zero weather by freight sleigh to visit 12 Canadians at an isolated signal station.

"You should have seen me," he said. "They dressed me up in hockey stockings and a sealskin coat and off we went up the mountain in a freight sleigh. When I got out my lantern and showed some of the pictures my son took in China when he was transportation advisor to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the men were so interested they asked me questions for two hours. They wanted to know how the war in the east started and what is happening now. They knew nothing of General Wingate's crash in Burma."

Besides his maps of the Far East which the same son helped him to make, Dr. Brace takes with him a number of Polar Circle maps to assist in explaining recent operations.

"These fellows know that the war with Japan has to be finished when we get through with Germany," he said. "That's what makes them so anxious to know more about that part of the world."

Dr. Brace spent part of six weeks on air stations in New Brunswick and found the same interest there. Word got around among the officers of what their men were hearing, and soon he was asked to lecture to the officers.

Much discussed by servicemen are the problems of post-war, Dr. Brace reported. Most of the men have the little books supplied them by the government on rehabilitation plans well thumbed over. "And these fellows know it is one thing to win the war, and quite another to win the peace."—St. Catharines Standard

Have Made Friends

In Spite Of Some Difficulties British Like American Soldiers

A British humorist, running into American soldiers in every restaurant, music hall, pub, train and bus, recently remarked: "There's only four things the matter with these Yanks: They're over-ranked, overpaid, over-girl-conscious, and over here."

Of course he was joking. But, as Leland Stowe said on the radio the other night, think what might happen in Indiana and Illinois if two million British soldiers were suddenly poured into that area and there were 45 million Americans there instead of 11 million. Suppose, too, they were paid twice as much as American soldiers and could crowd into all the best restaurants and places of amusement, while the home lads had to stand outside. Then add an order from the War Department that every home in certain towns must take in a soldier for a few cents a week, plus a few cents more if he were an officer (and the money hardly paid you for the soap to wash his sheets).

That's practically the situation Britain faces with all those Yanks over there in totally new surroundings. The enforced mixing of two peoples, even though they are supposed to speak the same language, is always difficult. Some friction, some trouble, has been reported. There have been questions in the House of Commons about the conduct of some American soldiers. But on the whole they have not behaved badly and their British hosts have appeared to like them. On both sides thousands of individual friendships have been formed which have broken through barriers of strangeness and prejudice.

Full understanding is a flower of slow growth, but in the comradeship of this war large numbers of Britons and Americans have made a good beginning.—Christian Science Monitor.

For Heroic Action

Victoria Cross Awarded To Private In The Indian Army

Private Nand Singh of the Indian army, has been awarded the Victoria Cross, the British Empire's highest military decoration, for heroic action in Burma, it was announced.

Although wounded and armed only with a bayonet, Singh led a platoon section in charges that captured three trenches held by 40 Japanese last March 11. He killed seven Japanese himself.

It was the 88th V.C. awarded during the war.

More than 100,000,000 pounds of soap are needed every year to make synthetic rubber.

Bears Will Be Bears

Pet Bears In National Parks May Become Dangerous

The wild animals that roam at large are one of the chief attractions of Canada's National Parks. They are often seen along the roads and trails and in the principal recreational areas. This is particularly true of bears. Secure from harm, they become more or less indifferent to the presence of human beings.

Though these "clowns of the forest" provide a great deal of interest and amusement for visitors, old and young alike, it should be remembered that they are still wild animals, very strong and active, and when aroused capable of inflicting serious injury.

Distressing accidents, the result of visitors feeding and petting the bears, have been recorded in recent years, some proving rather serious. Most of these accidents are due to over-familiarity. When a bear becomes accustomed to being fed, and food to his liking is not forthcoming when required, he will take it. He will raid the campsite, kitchen larder, car, or garbage can and make himself a dangerous nuisance. Then he is no longer amusing, particularly to those who suffer loss as a result of his depredations, and he must be shot. Feeding a bear or petting a cub means in most cases signing its death warrant.

During the summer of 1943 there was born to one of the black bears who frequent the townsite of Jasper, in Jasper National Park, Alberta, four cubs, three brown and one black. As the birth of these quadruplets was rather unusual they were quite an attraction, not only to visitors but to the residents of Jasper as well. For some time after they were born the mother kept them away from the town, but a stealthy visit during the night revealed the abundance of food, of sorts, in garbage cans. From then on these cute little fellows were doomed. They quickly became accustomed to towns-people who went out of their way to make "friends" with the cubs. Countless chocolate bars, biscuits, and other tasty titbits were fed to them in the process. Hundreds of feet of film were exposed showing the public feeding the cubs in various poses and children rolling on the grass with them.

This summer these cute little cubs of 1943 will have grown to good sized bears. They will have lost much of their attractiveness but not their liking for the contents of garbage cans and chocolate bars. As soon as there is a shortage of this food, they will raid basements and kitchen larders and tents and there will be a call for the warden's bullet to end the life of one or the other of these cute little cubs of 1943.

A bear in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan, with a sweet tooth for chocolate, gave one party of girls an unforgettable few minutes. Four girls were resting beside a trail and had just about finished eating some chocolates when they saw a bear coming down the trail towards them. They decided to remain where they were but, to their horror, the bear came right up to them. He sniffed around for a few moments, licked the face of one of the girls who had been eating the chocolate and then ambled away. Needless to say the girls were petrified with fright, which was just as well for, had one of them screamed, the bear might have severely injured them.

Wild animals in the national parks must be treated with respect. And if visitors want to be really kind to them, they will refrain from either feeding or petting them, however much they may be inclined to do so. It should be remembered that even "tame" bears are still wild animals with a lot of wild ancestry behind them and their apparent tameness is only a thin veneer.

Drug Ring

International Drug Smugglers Operating In The Middle East

The Egyptian Daily Mail reported that a gang of international drug smugglers, operating under Nazi leadership in a plot to bring large quantities of cocaine and opium into the Middle East, had been broken up with the arrest of 53 members. The arrests followed a six months investigation by Sir Thomas Russell Pasha, British police chief in Cairo.

Originally Russell received information that Nazi agents operating in neutral Turkey were sending drugs to the Middle East. His agents trailed the traffic through Syria and Palestine while Cairo police watched and with motion picture cameras filmed the action of suspects. The pictures were shown to detectives and the round-up followed.

FIRST AIR CRASH

History's first fatal air crash occurred in 1100. Using fan-like wings, the Saracen of Constantinople jumped from the Hippodrome tower, glided a short distance, then crashed to his death.

THE CAKE WAS READY

A two-year-old cake, inscribed "Welcome Home", awaited Flt. Lt. C. Harold McCarthy when he returned to Toronto after 120 operational flights overseas. The cake, baked by his grandmother, who died a year ago, had been kept for his arrival. 2873

Heroes Home On Leave With "Gongs"



R.C.A.F. Photo.

Tickled pink to be back in Canada after more than twenty years in total service overseas in this group of R.C.A.F. officers. They are also one of the largest groups with decorations to be returned to Canada on Special Leave. Every one wears either the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Distinguished Flying Medal. Seated left to right: FO. J. G. Greenshields, D.F.M., Senneville; FO. J. M. Gray, D.F.C., New Westminster, B.C.; FL. J. B. Cleveland, D.F.C., Toronto; FO. A. W. Parry, D.F.C., Saskatoon; and standing: FO. R. F. Smith, D.F.C., Vancouver, B.C.; FO. A. G. Smith, D.F.M., Toronto; SL. R. E. Cline, D.F.C., Vancouver, B.C; FO. A. R. Carter, Toronto; FL. B. H. Tupper, D.F.C., Saskatoon; FO. J. W. Betty, D.F.M., Hanna, Alberta.

Canadian Nursing Sisters In Italy



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Canadian nursing sisters stationed at a Casualty Clearing Station on the Italian front. Front row, left to right: Lt. A. Halabuza, Willowbrook, Sask.; Lt. Dorothy Dent, Ottawa, Ont.; Capt. Dorothy Machan, Toronto; Capt. Constance Winter, Ottawa; Lt. Elizabeth Cleland, Toronto; Lt. Bernice Bigley, Montreal. Back row, left to right; Lt. Audrey Auger, Toronto; Lt. Irene Henderson, Quebec City; Lt. Evelyn Galbraith, Renfrew, Ont.; Lt. Mary MacDonald, Saint John, N.B.; Lt. Mary Angus, Victoria, B.C.; Lt. Evelyn Pepper, Ottawa; Lt. Elizabeth Crothers, Kingston, Ont.; Lt. Maxine Fuller, Edmonton, Alta.

Australia Has Plans

Wants To Increase Population And Will Encourage British Settlers

Australia would seek to double or even treble her present population, which is about 7,000,000, acting Prime Minister Francis Forde said in a speech at Sydney.

Before the war ended, thousands of British troops would fight in the Pacific Theatre, and after the war the Government would give them every opportunity to settle permanently in Australia, he said.

Forde, who also is War Minister, added inducements must be given to young people to marry early. The Government aims to bring suitable immigrants, including children, to this country.

He warned there were probably at least two more years of hard fighting ahead before the Japanese were defeated in the Pacific.

PLENTY OF VARIETY

Forty-one different kinds of food go into the seven different kinds of parcels sent by the Red Cross to prisoners of war in Europe. Total output of the 17 packing centres in Britain is 97,000 parcels weekly.

A Quick Thinker

Artist Had Good Way Of Getting Out Of Difficulty

The noted portrait painter, Sir William Orpen, used to tell an amusing story of a struggling young artist who was painting the portrait of a lady client whom—entirely as a matter of business—he was anxious to impress with his social position and importance.

In the middle of the morning his wife who did not know there was a sitting on, came bustling into the studio from the kitchen in an apron.

"Do you want the mutton boiled or roasted?" she asked.

"Ask your mistress!" replied the artist with great presence of mind.

NOT WAR-WEARY

Lt.-Col. L. M. Cosgrove, military attache to the Canadian High Commissioner's office in Australia, said on his return from Canada that Canadian casualties since the beginning of the year have been high in Italy and in the air war, but despite this Canadians were not "war weary".

Peaches were introduced into England from Persia in 1562.

Education Needed

Educational Co-operation Recommended Between Canada And United States

A recommendation that non-governmental bilateral committees be established to explore further the possibilities of educational co-operation between the United States and Canada, was made in Montreal at the closing session of a two-day informal conference of educationists from the United States and Canada. The conference agreed that increased knowledge of both countries is essential to long-term good relations.

ATTEMPT FAILED

The Free French radio at Brazzaville, French equatorial Africa, said Pierre Laval, Vichy government chief, recently tried to transfer $50,000 from a Madrid bank to Argentina. The broadcast said a Spanish government inquiry disclosed the attempt.

FOR ARMED FORCES

Since September, 1939, the British and Foreign Bible Society in Canada and Newfoundland has presented 641,660 New Testaments to the armed forces through chaplains.

Looking Over Nazi Radio-Controlled "Baby Tank"



Members of a British tank recovery unit check over an interesting contraption—a Nazi radio-controlled "Baby tank", captured in the fighting at Anzio, Italy, where it was used, unsuccessfully, against the Allies. The tank is 12 feet long, six feet wide and four high. It carries a charge of about 800 pounds of high explosive. A driver steers it as close as he dare to Allied lines—then hops out and the tank proceeds to its objective under radio control. The driver is said to win an automatic award of the Iron Cross—if he gets back.

A Wrong Attitude

We Should Not Underrate Ourselves In A Spirit Of Humility

Humility is one of those doubtful virtues that are dangerous as often as they are admirable. Certainly Canadians do not want to become a nation of Uriah Heeps parading their humbleness as their outstanding virtue. Let us add that there is nothing good to be said for the irritating tendency to underrate ourselves as a means of giving due credit to someone else.

This attitude is often and obviously well intentioned. But good intentions are a poor alternative for good sense. These thoughts are induced by a recent speech before Parliament by Mr. Denton Massey that exemplifies this tendency. He spoke of the "carnival spirit" existing in Canada today, and of this as a "gilded, giddy era". Few will disagree with him in his fear that we have not yet quite realized the probable cost of the ordeal that faces us, or that in such days we should do away with petty politics and useless wrangling. But to argue from there that Canada is living in a carnival spirit is to make soundness unsound, despite the approbation of certain publications which seized upon these unwise words and largely forgot the wise.

Group Captain Massey, but newly returned from England, must be well aware that people facing the strain of great emergencies must find some source of relief. We are reminded of the old lady in the air-raid shelter who said she liked the bombing "because it took her mind off the war." That makes more sense. An emphasis that is too long maintained ceases to be emphatic. Anxieties that have no relief, break the spirit and destroy morale. Britain lived through the blitz because she found the capacity to laugh at it and to carry on as usual. Mr. Massey cannot but be aware that Britain, far closer to the war than we, still had 140,000 at a recent football final, that its theatres and night clubs are doing a record business, that people are still golfing and week-ending when they can. And more power to them. Would they meet the coming crisis better with their heads hanging?

Canada's war casualties are small, as yet, compared to those of the last war, but she has done her part, and humility is the last thing that should be asked of her. Canada pays he highest income tax of any country in the world, a fact that does not conduce to a carnival spirit. Her direct expenditures for war have mounted to an unbelievable figure. This year they will be 33 times as great as they were in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940. We have become an arsenal and food storehouse for all-out war. We have built an army and a navy and a mighty air force. We have loaned Britain, without interest, seven hundred million dollars, and added in 1943 an outright gift of an additional billion. This year we are giving another billion to Britain and other allies. We don't want to be stiffly proud, but we don't want to be stupidly humble.

We have worked at our jobs without adequate help. We have responded, without too much complaining, to the demands of new taxation. We have been regulated and prohibited. We have stood in line. We have done without. We have contributed to this and that, and nobody has grudged it in his heart. But we want to go on record that we do not feel that, in addition, we must go about in abject humbleness or with sad faces and gloomy minds to prove that our spirit is in the war. If we can laugh in these days, so much the better. Gloom is not patriotic; neither is it spiritually or economically sound. — From The Liberty Magazine.

Buying Antiques

The Trend Is Now To Purchase Smaller Articles

Don't mention anything that weighs more than three pounds to an antique dealer. Not if you value his friendship, but if you'd like to see a bright smile blossom on his face and his eyes sparkle, steer the conversation to knick-knacks.

For the smaller articles, according to dealers in New Orleans where the business of retailing heirlooms has flourished since the last Spanish flag over the city was hauled down, are selling as they never sold before.

Remembering the days when a Chippendale chair and a Louis XIV secretary was a fast moving bit of goods, the retailers moan that people haven't homes any longer. Sons and daughters are in military service. And parents are too occupied visiting them to bother with such details as furnishing a home.

But the bright side is that the same parents desire articles for gifts. The offspring feel likewise. Defence workers want something easily movable, should their jobs send them to another plant.

And there are the tourists. Despite transportation problems none of the dealers find any dent being made in the tourist traffic. As the manager of one said, "The tourist is a sucker for anything old that he can carry out of the store. If it's old enough and portable enough, he figures he has a bargain."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

WIN PRIZES IN HORSE SHOW COMPETITION

Princesses Capture Silver Cups In Royal Windsor Horse Show

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose competed at the recent Royal Windsor Horse Show—the first in which they had participated—and each won a first prize in two open classes against a large field.

The Princesses paid a special visit to the show with the King and Queen.

Princess Margaret Rose was the first winner, driving in the wartime utility single driving class with Princess Elizabeth as her passenger.

The prize, a silver cup, was presented by the King. His Majesty wore a tweed suit—the first time since the war began that he has appeared in public in civilian dress.

With great skill, Princess Margaret Rose drove her 5-year-old black pony, "Gypsy", drawing a small wooden utility cart.

Princess Elizabeth's turn came later in the private driving class, when she won the award for the best single turnout. The Princess, wearing a pale blue dress with a pattern of white swallows, drove a pony phaeton built 72 years ago for Queen Victoria. Her pony was "Han," a purebred Norwegian cream. Her sister sat with her in the red-wheeled, black-aproned phaeton and the judges took some time before announcing that Princess Elizabeth won first prize—a silver cup given by the London Evening News.

The two Princesses competed also for the championship cup and the Hackney Horse Society's championship rosette, but neither was placed.

Have No Alternative

Ruling Classes Of Germany Will Make People Fight On

Following is an extract from article by Walter Lippmann, the American columnist:

The ruling classes of Germany know even better than we do the crimes which they have committed. They realize how much will be uncovered when they surrender.

The leaders know that they are certain to be stripped of their power and disgraced, and that many of them are sure to die. They have no alternative but to fight on as long as they can make the Germans obey their commands.

The masses of the people and of the army have no alternative but to obey as long as their leaders are able to issue commands. For in battle against us they have, as individuals, perhaps a ten-to-one chance of saving their lives; as mutineers, unless the whole army rose in mass, they would surely be shot. The doomed Nazis will certainly not hesitate to shoot Germans if by shooting them they can prolong their own lives at all.

Under the circumstances, to tell the Germans they can keep East Prussia, or that the chemical cartel can immediately resume business as usual, would make not the slightest difference. The German leaders are not fighting now for territory or for post-war trade; they are fighting for their very lives, and the men under them are fighting because they will be shot if they do not fight.

For this reason the war will end when the German command is unable, as in Tunisia, to issue orders that have to be obeyed, when the army is broken up into separate bits, and the higher officers and the government are no longer in touch with them and can no longer command them or punish them. Then the Germans will surrender and will collapse.

We are dealing with the most warlike, the most professionally military people on earth. They are impervious to the argument that they can profit by surrendering before they have to surrender.

The most convincing and effective argument is to say that the more crimes they commit, the more they will be punished, the more they exhaust the resources of the world, the hungrier and poorer they will be.

Intelligence Of Pets

Many Of Them Show Knowledge That Is Most Amazing

Lovers of pets never cease to be amazed by their intelligence. There is the story of the man who used to take his dog for a walk every Sunday morning. His master could leave the house every weekday morning without demur on the part of the dog; but let him try to get away on Sunday without the company of his devoted pet!

Then there were the two maiden ladies who kept a profane parrot. The curate always came to tea on Sunday, when the parrot's cage was covered by a cloth to restrain the bird's profanity. One Monday afternoon the ladies saw the curate coming up the walk and hastened to throw the covering over the parrot's cage, whereupon the bird exclaimed: "Damn short week!"

Ask any dog owner, horse lover or cat fancier if his pet is intelligent. But don't do it unless you have half an hour to spare!

The orang-outang, an ape usually as heavy as a man, has exceedingly long and strong arms but his legs are correspondingly weak and small.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Capt. Michael Blair Wallace, youngest son of the late Edgar Wallace, famous writer of mystery stories, has been killed in action.

Although its population is only 11,500,000, Canada's volume of external trade is third largest of all the countries of the world.

The £1,000,000 target for Lady Cripps' Aid-to-China fund by March 14 was exceeded by nearly £7,000 a day before.

A South African Spitfire Squadron serving in Italy recently completed its 1,000th operational sortie since it started operations in the Western Desert in 1941.

Trucks with military supplies from India are rumbling into Russia along a centuries-old caravan way which today is the east Persian route.

Pope Pius XII has raised the Island of Malta to the status of an archbishopric. Founded by St. Paul, Malta is the oldest Episcopal see in the British Empire.

Sentences totalling over 19 years imprisonment and fines totalling $42,200 were imposed on seven men and three women involved in black market deals at Manchester, England.

The Archduchess Elizabeth of Hapsburg, daughter of the former Empress Zita of Austria, now resident in Quebec City, heads this year's graduating social science class at Laval University, Quebec.

The Dominion House of Commons decided to include in the records of its debates the speech made to the Senate and the Commons by Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia.

Smaller Nations

Should Be Given Voice In Plans To Prevent War

Smaller nations should be given a voice in any plans to prevent war "such as those envisaged by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill," Dr. E. Van Kleffans, Netherlands Foreign Minister said in an interview with Aneta news agency.

Any effort to place exclusive control of post-war affairs in the hands of larger nations could not count on the active support of smaller powers, he said.

He added that he did not suggest that all smaller nations should be represented at all times in post-war international bodies, but a system of rotation should be devised which would allow the smaller countries to take turns "side-by-side" with the larger powers which may have permanent representation.

Not Turned In

War Savings Stamps Not Converted Into Certificates Total $6,500,000

Canadians are holding approximately $6,500,000 worth of war savings stamps which have not yet been converted into war savings certificates, it was learned.

Officials handling the conversion of stamps said, however, the fact they had not been turned in did not necessarily mean that the stamps had been lost and would not eventually be exchanged.

The mariner's compass was known to the Chinese in 1115 B.C.

Award Of McKee Trans-Canada Trophy



R.C.A.F. Photo.

Air Vice-Marshal J. A. Sully, C.B., A.F.C., is shown presenting the McKee Trans-Canada trophy to Mr. T. M. Reid, D.F.M., of Toronto, at R.C.A.F. Headquarters, Ottawa, recently. Mr. Reid, Aviation Sales Manager for Imperial Oil, Limited, won the award for the years 1942 and 1943, jointly. It is an annual award for meritorious service in the development of civil aviation in Canada. The trophy stands on the table in the left foreground of the picture.

For Military Personnel

New Shoulder-Sleeve Emblem Worn By Eisenhower's London Staff

A symbol of the invasion of Europe is the new shoulder-sleeve emblem issued for the military personnel. American and British, enlisted men and officers, attached to General Eisenhower's invasion staff in London. Here is the official description of the emblem: "Upon a field of heraldic sable (black), representing the darkness of Nazi oppression, is shown the sword of liberation in the form of a crusader's sword, the flames arising from the hilt and leaping up the blade. This represents avenging justice, by which the enemy power will be broken in Nazi-dominated Europe. Above the sword is a rainbow emblematic of hope containing all the colors of which the national flags of the Allies are composed. The heraldic chief of azure (blue) above the rainbow is emblematic of a state of peace and tranquility, the restoration of which to the enslaved people is the objective of the United Nations."

Was A Fighter

Welsh Girl Fought And Died In Yugoslavia

The story of a Welsh girl who fought and died as a guerilla in Yugoslavia under the banner of Marshal Tito has been brought to London by General Velebit, a member of Tito's military mission.

The frail-appearing girl became deeply interested in the continent when she went there as a student. She returned to Britain for her B.A., then went back to Yugoslavia as a lecturer at Belgrade University. Before the war she married a Yugoslav.

When her adopted country first came under Nazi domination in 1941, she worked in the underground until she was forced to the hills as a guerilla. As a fighter she endured the intense heat of summer and the cold of winter in the mountains, took part in the long forced marches, under constant bombing and shelling.

Finally she died from sheer exhaustion. Men who fought with her described her courage as "fantastic".

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Exceptional Work

British Women Take Over The Hottest Job In War Work

In the retort house of a fuel gas factory somewhere in England, a group of women have completed their first year in the hottest job attempted by women in Britain's total war, a despatch from Britain states.

For 42 hours a week the women work in a veritable inferno of roaring furnaces, grit and heat. It is their job to feed coal into the furnaces where it burns in an atmosphere with less oxygen in it than ordinary air and gives off illuminating gas which is stored in vast bell-like containers.

There are three shifts in the retort house, the early shift clocking in at dawn. Between 9 and 10 comes the break for the mid-morning meal, and then another four hours of work. The women take their night shifts along with the men.

These women stokers average two days off a week and receive first-class medical attention. Doctors have found that their health is impaired by their strenuous jobs.

Several privileges come to the gas girls. They get a special allowance of tea to quench their thirst in the torrid heat. They have more time off than factory workers and, what is one of the best of all compensations, they receive their soap free of coupons.

CLOTHING RATIONED

One of the severest and most irksome forms of rationing in England is clothes. And one reason why it is so severe is the huge quantity of finished garments, blankets and cloth which has been sent to Russia.

Snakes actually smell with their tongues.

Blood Donor Clinic

First Aid Work Is Undertaken By Students In Saskatoon

"Helping out local hospitals and the Blood Donor Clinic has become one of the voluntary jobs undertaken by young people in Saskatoon, Sask." said the directors of Women's Voluntary Services, Department of National War Services, the other day.

The City Hospital Auxiliary in Saskatoon, which is affiliated with the local W.V.S. has been conducting classes in bandage-making once a week at the City Park Collegiate. Each Wednesday afternoon, approximately 90 high school students make bandages, dressings and swabs. These are sent to a local hospital, Sanatorium and the Blood Bank.

"We are told that the Auxiliary also conducts classes on Monday evenings at the University for women students, where similar work is done and sent to the City hospital," the directors went on to say. "This work is important from both the students and the hospital's point of view, for the girls receive credit for the required number of hours they must put to war work of some kind."

NOW SHE KNOWS

A mother who had a daughter employed in defence work in Washington wrote to ask her just what she was doing. She received the following reply:

"I work in the data-analysis group of the aptitude-test sub-unit of the worker analysis section of the division of occupational analysis and manning tables of the bureau of labor utilization of the War Manpower Commission."

It is estimated that some engines in use on Canadian railways build up a mileage of 16,000 miles in 30 days.

Canadian Red Cross

Girls Of The Corps Will Follow The Troops Into Battle

Mrs. Barnston Trudall, national commandant of the Canadian Red Cross Corps, said that girls of the Corps will follow the forces either as ambulance drivers or welfare workers in field and base hospitals on the continent.

She said members had been on front line duty with the Canadian Army in Italy and Sicily since last July, living under battle conditions. In addition to girls now on service in military hospitals in Britain as welfare workers, an "invasion staff" is ready to undertake work on the continent.

The corps is staffing 50 ambulances for service in Britain or Europe. "These highly-trained girls are much in demand for this type of work," she said.

Tired Of Waiting

British Sub Went Into Harbor After German Coastal Ship

After lurking for three days outside an Aegean harbor waiting for a German coastal vessel to come out, the commander of a British submarine finally lost patience and decided to go in after his quarry. Surfacing in broad moonlight, the submarine moved up close to the harbor net defences and torpedoed the ship, said an official account of the incident. Shore batteries opened fire, but the submarine dived quick and got away.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 18

A GOOD SOLDIER OF CHRIST JESUS

Golden text: Suffer hardship with me, as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. II Timothy 2:3.
Lesson: II Timothy.
Devotional Reading: Hebrews 11: 32—12:2.

Explanations and Comments

Paul exhorts Timothy to be a Good Soldier of Christ Jesus, 2 Timothy 2:1-12. Timothy was a native of Lystra. By Eunice, his mother, and Lois, his grandmother, he had been instructed from early childhood in the Old Testament writings. We first hear of him at Lystra on Paul's second missionary journey, when the great apostle chose him as his companion and helper. It is thought probable that he had, however, become a Christian during Paul's first preaching there, for Paul seems to claim him as a personal convert, referring to him in 1 Cor. 4:17 as his "beloved and faithful child in the Lord."

Here in his second letter to Timothy, Paul tenderly addresses him as "my child," and bids him be strengthened in the grace (divine help) that is in Christ Jesus. As he has taught and prepared Timothy for the ministry, so Timothy is to pass on his instructions to faithful men that they may also be capable of teaching others.

Suffer hardship with me, as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. Paul could well speak about enduring hardship for he has recorded his experience: "Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day have I been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of rivers, in perils of robbers, in perils from my countrymen, in perils from the Gentiles. . . If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things that concern my meekness."

A soldier must have no home ties, no business that would prevent his obeying orders, going wherever sent, and like a soldier Timothy must seek to please the Captain who enrolled him, and must not hinder his service by entanglement in the ordinary affairs of this life. Paul would have him free from cares (1 Cor. 7:32) that he might attend upon the Lord without distraction (1 Cor. 7:35).

"Again, a competitor in the games is not crowned unless he observes the rules. The farmer who has done the work must have the first share of the fruit. Think what I mean! The Lord will help you to understand perfectly.

"Never forget 'Jesus Christ risen from the dead, descended from David' —that is my gospel, for which I have to suffer imprisonment as if I were a criminal. (But there is no prison for the word of God.) All I endure is for the sake of the elect, to let them get their share of the salvation of Christ Jesus and also of eternal glory. It is a sure word that 'If we have died with him, we will live with him, if we endure, then we will reign with him, if we disown him, then he will disown us'." (Moffatt's translation).

ORIGIN OF NAME

White Russia is thought to have been so named because of the former traditional costume of its people—white smocks, fibre shoes with white leggings and white homespun coats.

A chestnut tree near the foot of Mount Etna, in Sicily, measures approximately 200 feet in circumference; this is the largest tree trunk measurement known.

Girl Has Important R.C.A.F. Job



R.C.A.F. Photo.

Despite a fascinating career in New York City, Pauline Moring, Vancouver, was determined to get into the fight from the outset. When war broke out, she was working for a movie company in New York, harmonizing sound into film. She first attempted to join the American Red Cross but was rejected because she wasn't a U.S. citizen. Early in '40 Pauline applied to Ottawa for a travel permit, took passage to Britain and enlisted in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force. Because of an extensive musical education at Lucretis, Milan, and her experience with sound movies, the W.A.A.F. trained her as a wireles operator. In wireless operation a sense of rhythm is essential and Pauline's was highly developed. Recently commissioned, Pauline has since been engaged in one of the most important jobs entrusted to women—interrogating bomber crews upon their return from raids.

Controlled By Penny

Simple Way London's Big Clock Keeps The Correct Time

A notable fact about Big Ben is its amazing accuracy, comments a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. Contrary to popular belief, it is not controlled by Greenwich Observatory, but by a penny on a tray. Half way down the pendulum a tray is fixed. If the clock loses slightly a halfpenny or a penny is placed on the tray. That causes the pendulum to vibrate slightly more quickly. If the clock is gaining, the process is reversed by removing a half-penny or a penny. It is probably the most punctual as well as the most famous clock in the world, and at 86 years of age is still going strong. Big Ben was installed at a time when the first Commissioner of Works was Sir Benjamin Hall, afterwards Baron Llanover. It is a momentous thought that throughout this war the brazen notes of Big Ben have been heard all over the world by British fighting men.

AIRMEN'S TRIBUTE

American airmen at the 9th Air Force base in England have contributed nearly $3,000 to an education fund for four-year-old Tony Everitt, orphaned when his mother saved a gunner from his crashed and burning plane and then died trying to rescue others.

Peachy Lemon is a friut dealer in Medford, Oregon.

Mixed Farming

Saskatchewan Getting Into The Picture In A Big Way

Saskatchewan is now producing more than 25,000 hogs weekly, or at the rate of about a million and a quarter a year. Saskatchewan's beef cattle crop and her dairy and poultry products are adding to the monthly revenue on almost every farm. A great change has come over our Saskatchewan neighbors in the past couple of years. From being Canada's leading wheat-producing province, it is now getting into the livestock production business in a big way, and the manner in which Saskatchewan led all other provinces over the top in the Sixth Victory Loan is evidence of this fact.—Lethbridge Herald.

In West Africa

Natives Give Soldiers Fruit In Exchange For Aspirin Tablets

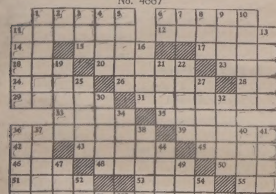
West Africans can't stand the heat as well as white men, according to FO. William S. Berry, of St. Marys, who in an interview said the natives' dark skins absorb so much sun they trade fresh fruit for aspirin tablets to cure headaches. FO. Berry, returned to his parents' home after 20 months overseas, 15 as navigator on convoy duty in West Africa, said that when a native chief's finances get low, he imposes a tax on eggs and produce on his people.



Trying on their demobilization suits.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4887



HORIZONTAL
1 To have confidence in
6 Wanders
11 Virtuous
12 Anything that exists
14 Land measure
15 Nobleman
17 Wings
18 To allow
20 Prickly bush
23 Greek letter
24 Grape refuse
26 To destroy the force of
28 City in Chaldea
29 To begin
31 Inhabitant
33 Burning pile
35 Floor covering
36 Utter hopelessness
39 Heavy rope
42 Chopping tool
43 Spanish silk fabric
45 To stuff
46 Frozen water
48 Citrus fruit
50 Goddess of Mischief
51 To govern
53 Needy
55 Printer's measure
56 To acquiesce
59 Fastened
61 Weird
62 Fixed quantity of yarn

VERTICAL
1 Menace
2 Sun god
3 To employ
4 To pierce
5 Latin: earth
6 Note of scale
7 Preposition
8 Luzon savage
9 5,280 feet
10 Large marble or bronze figure
11 Soothes
13 To long
16 Swedish singer
19 Captures
21 The dill
22 Style of type
25 Secret vault
27 Flowering shrub
30 To follow
32 Striped mammal
34 Country in Europe
36 Turkish tambourine
37 To pardon
38 Sloping walk
40 Kind of rig on sailing vessels
41 To alter
44 Recommences ascending by turning on full power
47 Otherwise
49 Cranny
52 Poetic: always
54 Fish eggs
57 Symbol for nickel
58 Symbol for tellurium
60 Japanese measure

Answer to No. 4886

JOB SMUG FLIP
ANA TARE EASE
BARGAINS NILE
TRIM TANNER
TREAD SURE
HERB APRICOTS
ODE STEEL REE
REDACTED DINT
OOED DEEDS
TRACTS EARN
RAVE TESTATOR
AMID ERNE ARE
MADE DIES LAT



LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher



"Sure, I get more lickings than you do . . . . my dad is smarter than your dad!!"

2572

REG'LAR FELLERS—To the Point — BY GENE BYRNES



GENERAL EISENHOWER HAS COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force. — General Eisenhower declared his "complete confidence in the ability of the Allied armies, navies and air forces to do all they are asked to do has been completely justified."

"In the early landing operations which are always naval, the two Allied navies — together with elements of navy units of the United Nations — under Admiral Ramsay have excelled in the high standard of their planning and their execution, any prior venture in which I have seen them engaged," Gen. Eisenhower said.

"The long and brilliant campaign conducted in the past month by the combined air forces, including the commands of Air Chief Marshal Harris, Gen. Spaatz and Air Chief Marshal Leigh Mallory was an essential preliminary to the undertaking of the operation and has proved its effectiveness by the fact that the landing was made as planned. Their good work is continuing.

"Gen. Montgomery is in immediate and direct charge of all the assault ground forces. Under him all the troops are performing magnificently."

A Debt To Britain

What The World Owes To Britain For Making The World Safe For Democracy

If one did not know the character and capacity of the British people, then a very gloomy view might be taken of Britain when the peace comes. In any event, "Hard Times Ahead" is the title of a pamphlet by Sir Ernest Benn, who surveys the sacrifice of the British people in two world wars. He points out that until the Kaiser's war the United States was a debtor nation, still owing some of the European money on which her railways and industries were founded. Britain was the world's creditor before the First Great War, and as a result of that struggle to "make the world safe for Democracy," she became a debtor nation. For the first time in her history Britain resorted to borrowing from the United States, but she lent twice as much to Russia, France, Belgium, Italy and others, and those countries never repaid their debts. Britain only borrowed on behalf of those countries whose credit was not acceptable to the United States.

During the present war Britain has sacrificed eerything. She has sold the greater part of her overseas investments, has borrowed beyond the limit. Britain's merchant fleet lies at the bottom of the seas and her foreign trade is gone. Hundreds of her fighting ships have been sunk in the battle for freedom of the seas. British cities have been laid waste and the British people have for over four years endured untold horrors and pribations—for what? The Battle of Britain was fought to save that country from Nazi occupation, and if it had been lost Hitler would long ago have established his headquarters in London and have secured full control of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Instead of turning upon Russia, the German hordes would habe continued westward, and Canada, before this, would have been invaded.

Lend-lease was undoubtedly a lifesaver for Britain but it also saved the United States many times over what Congress provided for in goods and help of every kind. In the first analysis, however, Britons saved themselves and the western world as well.

That Britain will need help after the war is the general belief, but again Britons may fool the rest of the world in the speed and soundness of their own recovery. Even so, it will be no Victorian era in prospect, but a social order of a far different kind, based on highly organized security under government auspices.—St. Catharines Standard.

No Wider Choice

But Everyone Knows Where Best Meals Can Be Had

Two young men in a Montreal restaurant were complaining about the menu, which offered only a choice of three meats, two soups and four desserts. One turned to an elderly diner at the next table and asked him what he thought of the menu.

"Not bad," he responded. "Matter of fact, at the place I like to eat best of all you seldom get soup, only one meat and one dessert."

"Where's that?" asked the puzzled young men.

"Home," replied the other, returning to his soup.—Maclean's Magazine.

WELL PROTECTED

When a plant root pushes its way through the soil, it wears on its tip a protective cap made of cells. As these cells are worn off, new ones continue to take their place.

London's famous No. 10 Downing street was first occupied by a prime minister in 1704.

WANTED TO GO

Churchill Was Anxious To Accompany Invasion Fleet To France

LONDON.—Prime Minister Churchill, it was revealed by Sir Bertram Ramsay, was dissuaded "only with great difficulty" from accompanying the invasion fleet in the assault against France.

Sir Bertram, commanding the Allied invasion forces, was quoted by an Australian war correspondent aboard H.M.S. Hilary, as saying when he visited the ship, that the prime minister was eventually convinced by high Allied officers that his presence in the invasion fleet would involve a great deal of extra work in assuring him protection.

Invasion Plans Were Prepared On A Huge Scale

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY INVASION FORCES. — Week by week until "D-day," Allied invasion preparations were shaped on a staggering scale against a back drop of suspense and anticipation on the part of forces and civilians in Britain and jittery German nerves.

Never before had a military operation been so heralded by both sides as this second front.

The enemy, as the time grew closer, frantically flew kites of rumors and speculation. But London, Washington and Ottawa told nothing of importance.

Still the prelude to the greatest military drama of all time was a nerve-wracking time for those who were crossing the channel and those who were at the giant bases. The tension of waiting was just as tough on the civilian in Britain for there were few families who didn't send someone with the invading troops.

Never before had Britain so many fighting men within her borders. A standing joke was: "If they bring one more soldier to Britain this island is going to sink."

Behind this veneer of silence immense events took place. In early April all army, navy and air force leaves were cancelled indefinitely. Nothing about this was announced. Camps were jammed with all their men and service women.

War correspondents were prohibited from writing anything but the most innocuous stories about invasion preparations. At April's end Allied correspondents were accredited to S.H.A.E.F. and given instructions to be ready. That was the only indication from any official source that the time was getting short.

The King inspected every formation in the Canadian force here and went around to all the British divisions. These royal inspections are customary when troops are leaving the country and these visits are really of a farewell and good luck nature although nothing like that was said.

Security even prevented the King mentioning the invasion to his troops.

The air blitz grew from day to day. Staffs in big headquarters of the Allied commanders kept at their work. Canadian headquarters bustled with activity. New equipment flooded to the combat units.

One secret meeting after another was held at headquarters with guards with fixed bayonets watching the entrances. It was the final stage of the planning.

The German air force stepped up their reconnaissance towards the end of April and there were several sharp night raids. Then the Canadian and certain British formations prepared to go to sea on a final rehearsal. This was the biggest manoeuvre of all and it was carried out in more secrecy than any other.

DID GOOD WORK

By May, 1942, apart from the operations in the Far East, 86 per cent. of the German and Italian surface warships sunk or captured and 89 per cent. of enemy subs destroyed by all the Allies, were sunk by British forces.

A LONG TOW

In one of the longest tows of the war the rescue tug Eminent took a badly-damaged destroyer, the Marne, which had her stern blown away, from Gibraltar to Britain, more than 2,100 miles, in 10 days.

Although Iceland's climate is too severe for ordinary vegetable growth, huge garden plantations have sprung up about hot springs where even semi-tropical crops can be grown.

Fighter pilots use a weaving motion of sight when scanning the sky for the enemy, since a fast plane may best be seen out of the corner of the eye.

Receives Double Decoration



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

At a recent investiture in Buckingham Palace, Major S. W. Thomson, of Salmon Arm, B.C., was decorated with the D.S.O. and the M.C. by the King. He's shown here outside the Palace after the ceremony with his fiancee, Miss C. Bromley-Martin.

GRAIN CARRY-OVER

Will Be Many Million Bushels Lower Than Last Year

EDMONTON.—D. G. McKenzie of Winnipeg, board of grain commissioners chairman, said the Canadian grain carry-over at the end of July probably would be under 300,000,000 bushels compared with 600,000,000 at July 31, 1943.

"The indications are that there will be considerable storage space in elevators this fall," Mr. McKenzie said. "At the present time there is storage space for 100,000,000 bushels at the Lakehead and there is space now for another 100,000,000 in country elevators."

Mr. McKenzie said he had never seen the prairies "looking better," and that "there appears to be plenty of evidence of moisture."

CANADIAN FLAG

Goes Into Battle On Western Front For The First Time

WITH THE CANADIAN INVASION FORCES.—The Canadian ensign—popularly known as the "Canadian flag"—went into battle with the Canadian invasion forces for the first time in this war. Up to now, the Union Jack has been flown.

The ensign has the Union Jack in the top left corner and the Dominion's coat of arms in the lower right-hand corner, all on a red background.

MASCOT DUCKS

Donald And Doris Rode Into Second Front In A Crate

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY INVASION FORCES. — Donald and Doris, mascot ducks of a western Canadian rifle battalion, rode into the second front in a crate. The battalion's carrier section had arranged to take the ducks with it.

Rfm. L. G. Klughart, Prince Albert, Sask., and a few of the other men in the section got the two mascots while the battalion was taking amphibious training. There was a raffle in a pub and the soldiers promptly bought Doris from the winner. Doris, snow white, was lonely so Klughart and the boys bought a mate, Donald, a brown male with a green head.

TIMBER SUPPLIES

Will Be Sought On Pacific Coast For United Kingdom

OTTAWA.—J. C. Patteson, Canadian representative of the British ministry of supply, said that he and a party of officials were going to the Pacific coast to negotiate with the Canadian lumber industry for post-European armistice supplies of timber for use in the United Kingdom "to a value of some $70,000,000 yearly."

Later the party will visit the eastern lumber producers. Mr. Patteson recently returned from a five-week visit to the United Kingdom.

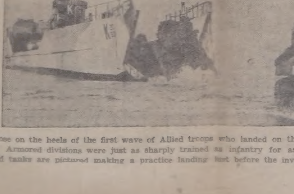
What The Germans Saw Off The French Coast



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Nazi lookouts on the French coast and Nazi reconnaissance pilots saw this scene duplicated a hundred times in the early hours of June 6, as the Allied armies under General Eisenhower launched their long-awaited invasion of Europe. While destroyers stand guard, dozens of landing craft loaded with fighting men dash shoreward to take and hold a beachhead. This picture was taken during the last pre-invasion manoeuvres and shows Canadian troops making practice landings. They used the same technique when they hurled themselves on the beaches of Le Havre and Cherbourg.

The Tanks Roll Ashore!



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Close on the heels of the first wave of Allied troops who landed on the French Normandy coast came the tanks. Armored divisions were just as sharply trained as infantry for assault landings and these Canadian-manned tanks are pictured making a practice landing just before the invasion hour struck.

CROP PROSPECTS

Timely Rains Have Brought Moisture Where Needed

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics said that "excellent" crop prospects are reported throughout Canada generally with timely rains occurring in most areas where moisture supplies have been inadequate.

The report, first of a series of seven covering crop conditions throughout Canada, also included the second of a series of 16 weekly reports on crop conditions in the prairie provinces where, it was said, conditions are generally good with only a small area lacking moisture.

Dry weather prevailed over all three Maritime provinces, Quebec and eastern Ontario during May, but rains late in the month and early in June have improved crop, hay and pasture conditions materially, it was reported.

In Manitoba, heavy rains were widespread and crops are making rapid growth. A few areas report excessive moisture. Seeding of wheat and coarse grains have been practically completed in Saskatchewan and, except for the southwest, crops are making good progress.

Good rains occurred in many areas of Alberta but more is needed in the southern part of the province. However, crop prospects generally are promising.

Conditions in British Columbia are generally favorable, with prospects for one of the heaviest fruit crops on record. Strawberries and early vegetables are now moving to market.

MONEY TO SPEND

Franc Notes Were Issued To All Allied Invasion Troops

ABOARD A U.S. COAST GUARD TRANSPORT.—Allied invasion troops have French money to spend in France.

The soldiers had a payday in franc notes before they boarded the invasion barges. Some of the notes were dated 1944 and bore the authority of the Bank of France.

The notes were issued in denominations of five, 50, 100 and 500 francs. The franc is valued at two cents in American coin at present.

VISITS BIRTHPLACE

WEST VANCOUVER.—The first white child born here, after 68 years on the praires, has returned to visit his birthplace(Point Atkinson lighthouse. He is James Atkinson Woodward, 68, of Rosetown, Sask., here on holiday. His father, Edwin Woodward, was first keeper of the little wooden lighthouse.

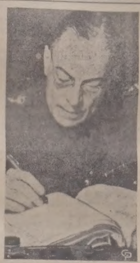
ROYAL AIR FORCE

LONDON. — Less than five per cent. of injured Royal Air Force personnel are invalided out of the service. More than 82 per cent. resume operational flying duties.

The official flag of Alaska was designed by a 13-year-old boy.

ANNOUNCE BROADENING OF SELECTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM TO FILL MANPOWER NEEDS

War Historian



Lieut.-Colonel Athol R. Gordon, nephew of the late Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), has been commissioned to write Canada's official medical history of the war. Col. Gordon is a native of Winnipeg, and prior to assuming his new duties was assistant director of medical services (chemical warfare) at Canadian military headquarters, London, Eng.

OTTAWA.—Faced with a need of 196,000 workers in industry and other civilian occupations, Labor Minister Mitchell announced a broadening of the selective service program to fill manpower needs.

Mr. Mitchell dealt with Canada's acute manpower problem in an address broadcast on the CBC Dominion network. A short time earlier he had outlined to the commons the highlights of the program which has three main features. They are:

1. Interviewing individually of some 500,000 men rejected from service in the armed forces with a view to moving them, where necessary, to more essential employment.

2. Extension of compulsory transfer regulations to cover a greater number of occupations and more vigorous application.

3. Extension of the industrial mobilization survey to all industries making the employment of all men from 16 to 40 years in all industrial and commercial establishments subject to survey.

In his radio address Mr. Mitchell said that toward the end of May employment and selective service offices had vacancies for 100,000 men and 41,000 women required by high priority industries and 55,000 persons sought by industries in lower priorities, including some essential services.

In addition to these manpower needs the armed forces required "a constant stream of additional men."

In spite of the enlistment of more than 750,000 in the armed forces the working population had been increased by more than 500,000.

"As far as the forces are concerned most of the men needed will have to be withdrawn from industry," he continued. "This means replacements will have to be arranged.

"On the civilian side, we will have to call still further for women who are without family responsibilities to engage in industry either full time or part time. We can use thousands for part time work.

"The transfer of workers from plant to plant and place to place will have to be developed further. The services of conscientious objectors and prisoners of war will be necessary."

Hour Has Struck To Free The Underground

LONDON.—The signals long awaited by resistance groups have flashed out from London.

For the underground, as for the armies of the invasion this is the hour of climactic effort.

Long months of planning in peasant huts and dark cellars must now give way to action, stabbing those who have so often stabbed the free peoples of continental Europe in the back.

In the faces of Frenchmen, Belgians and Hollanders here could be traced the mingled emotions of jubilation and relief.

Jubilation because they could now strike out as free men against the hated Boche; relief because they have been living in hourly dread that German trickery would entice the patriots into premature action.

Europe for the past six months has been a vast whispering gallery and inspired whispers have frequently cost lives of men.

Strike demonstrators, hurried conference groups and patriots have been seized in mass roundups and spirited off to Gestapo prisons and torture chambers.

But from a very early hour orders have been going out over the airways, the significance of which cannot have escaped the resistance leaders.

In fact the first indication many Londoners had that anything unusual was afoot came with the BBC language broadcasts to European people to clear off the roads and out of the coastal sections as they valued their lives.

The eventual direction of the Allied plunge may depend to a considerable extent upon the quality of the resistance movement in particular areas.

It is emphasized here, in fact, that the present move is only one phase of a highly complicated and far reaching operation.

The German radio has been fishing to extract information as to what is in the minds of the Allied commanders.

However, it may be pointed out that patriotic resistance has taken different forms in different regions.

Open resistance has centred largely in the rough and mountainous districts of France where the Maquis have fought fierce skirmishes with the Germans.

In Belgium, where the population is concentrated in low lying, easily policed areas, opposition has of necessity been covert and has taken the form of widespread sabotage.

It is into France and resistant Normandy that we have struck.

Few in London dare to say direct what character that resistance will take.

But it is certain that throughout occupied Europe millions of blazing, curious and intelligent eyes are following the Nazis in their every move.

The mirror of Europe, with a million unshatterable surfaces, is one of General Eisenhower's secret weapons in his duel with Von Rundstedt.

CANADIAN DESTROYERS ON JOB

NEW YORK.—The Canadian destroyers Sioux and Algonquin were in the Allies' great invasion fleet which smashed at the French coast, the BBC said.

2572

TREE PLANTING CAR

Will Make An Extensive Tour Of Saskatchewan And Points In Alberta

REGINA. — Bringing its annual message of tree planting as a means of soil conservation on the plains, the Canadian Forestry's tree planting car will leave Prince Albert, June 17, for Regina and Moose Jaw to begin an extensive tour of central Saskatchewan and a portion of east-central Alberta. In the period June 17 to August 24 the car will appear at 56 different Saskatchewan and Alberta centres, providing free motion pictures and other demonstrations to the public.

Alan Beaven, of the Forestry Association, again will be in charge of the car for its tour of Canadian Pacific Railway lines on the Kerrobert-Macklin and other branch lines northwest of Moose Jaw.

In Regina, June 18, and in Moose Jaw on the following day, the car will leave Moose Jaw June 21 to begin its tour. Itinerary of the car out of Moose Jaw will bring it to the following centres on the following dates: Belbeck, June 22; Tuxford, June 23; Marquis, June 24; Keeler, June 26; Brownlee, June 27; Eyebrow, June 28; Tugaske, June 29; Bridgeford, June 30; Aiktow, July 1; Elbow, July 3; Loreburn, July 4; Strongfield, July 5; Hawarden, July 6; Glenside, July 7; Broderick, July 8; Outlook, July 10; Macklin, July 11; Primate, July 12; Denzil, July 13; Salvador, July 14; Luseland, July 15; Kerrobert, July 17; Ermine, July 18; Dodsland, July 19; Druid, July 20; Plenty, July 21; Stranraer, July 22; Herschel, July 24; Anglin, July 25; Rosetown, July 26; Fortune, July 27; Sovereign, July 28; Milden, July 29; Bounty, July 31; Conquest, August 1; Outlook, Aug. 2; Kerrobert, Aug. 3; Compeer, Alta., Aug. 4; Fusilier, Alta., Aug. 5; Court, Sask., Aug. 7; Onward, Aug. 8; Major, Aug. 9; Superb, Aug. 10; Kirriemuir, Alta., Aug. 11; Altario, Alta., Aug. 12; Monitor, Alta., Aug. 14; Pemukan, Alta., Aug. 15; Loyalist, Alta., Aug. 16; Consort, Alta., Aug. 17, and Veteran, Alta., Aug. 18.

The car will then return to Kerrobert, Saskatoon, Lanigan and Prince Albert, where it arrives August 24.

Even if the earth did not rotate at all on its own axis the sun would rise and set once during the year because of the earth's journey around it.

Four thousand Norwegians have received education of some sort in Sweden since the beginning of March, 1942. Of these, 1,400 have graduated or finished certain courses.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

This Powerful Insecticide Is Confidently Expected To Bring In New Era In Pest Control

THE war has armed science with a weapon which promises final victory over insect enemies of mankind which year in and year out have been taking a toll of thousands of lives and billions worth of agricultural products. A score of research experts met in New York to celebrate this victory on the insect front and to tell a story, until now only half revealed, of the wonder-working powers of a chemical material with the tongue-twisting name of dichloro-diphenyltriclorethane.

This is the same "D.D.T." which made its public appearance a few months back by stopping a typhus epidemic in Naples. Sprinkled on clothing it kills the dread lice which carry typhus. It is now revealed as equally effective against a wide variety of other dangerous or destructive insects.

Currently, all production is going to the armed forces; when available for civilian use, Government experts agree, it will be found to be the most powerful, versatile and long-lasting bug destroyer yet known and will lead to a new era in pest control.

A few of its achievements:

Handfuls of the chemical will kill mosquito larvae in a lake or pond.

Sprinkled on clothing in powder form it makes them insect-proof through eight washings.

Sprayed on the walls of houses or barns it will keep flies away for three months.

Plants treated with it remain deathtraps for their insect foes over long periods; rain doesn't wash it away.

Scientists predict, with a notable lack of the cautious hedging usual in their statements, that it is expected to prove effective against such voracious enemies of agricultural production as the boll weavil which attacks cotton, the European corn borer and the citrus fruits' most rangerous foe, the red scale.

Made from chlorine, alcohol and sulphuric acid, D.D.T. is a doubly potent insect killer; on contact it paralyzes the nerve centres and it is also a stomach poison.

The story of D.D.T. was related at a meeting sponsored by the Geigy Company, the American branch of a Swiss firm which first demonstrated the material's practical uses as an insect bane. Geigy, through its affiliate, the Cincinnati Chemical Works, now is the largest manufacturer of the chemical composition in America. Other producers include Merck & Co., due Pont and Hercules Powder Co.

Attending the meeting were spokesmen for the Department of Agriculture, the Surgeon General's Office, War Production Board and the Navy's Bureau of Medicine.

Like the sulfa drugs, D.D.T. is not a new chemical, but an old-time laboratory curiosity which has now found major practical uses. It was discovered, and promptly forgotten, by an obscure German chemist in 1874. In 1939, the potato crop of Switzerland was menaced by an invasion of American beetles. A research scientist for J. R. Geigy & Co. of Basle, Switzerland, seeking a method of controlling the new pests, discovered the insecticidal properties of D.D.T. and saved the crop. Then, as the war caused a growing shortage of imported insecticides, work on the rediscovered chemical material was accelerated, other uses demonstrated.

When America entered the war, the Swiss company reported to the United States' military attache at Geneva that D.D.T. had remarkable properties in controlling typhus-bearing lice. Work was immediately started by several Government agencies. In May, 1943, Geigy's American subsidiary started production at a thousand pounds a month rate. Output of this one company is now running at 200,000 pounds a month, which represents approximately 60% of the total output. Large-scale expansion of facilities is planned by Geigy and other chemical companies.

The chemical is so powerful that very small amounts are effective. Used in dust form against lice, a 10% mixture is adequate. The initial experimental quantity donated by Geigy for research work in this country, 3,500 pounds, was enough to protect 300,000 service men against typhus for a month. Agricultural dusts using as little as 1% D.D.T. to 99% carrier materials have proved effective against potato beetles.

By itself, D.D.T. does not show any remarkable insect-killing powers, but when compounded with such harmless substances as talc (chalk powder) or petroleum products such as kerosene, its power is unleashed. Although scientists are not ready to give a final answer as to whether D.D.T. would have ill effects on humans and higher animals, no evidence of harm has yet been noted. It has been dusted on the clothing of millions of service men and Italian civilians. It is a poison if taken undiluted internally, but in the dilute forms used, they believe it to be harmless.

With experimentation still in a preliminary stage, research men have found D.D.T. effective against the Japanese beetle, corn ear worm, Colorado potato beetles, the coddling moth (worst foe of fruit growers), the oriental fruit moth which attacks peaches and a large variety of cabbage worms, pea and bean pests, aphis and scale. These, in addition to the previously mentioned corn borer, which entomologists have been dreading as a coming major foe of agricultural production.

For the same reasons that it has vitally important uses against plant pests and disease-carrying insects, the chemical also is effective against minor household plagues. Beds sprayed with the solution are free from bed bugs for a year. Dogs and cats can be given complete protection from fleas, chickens from lice. It also keeps moths away from clothing.

Geigy markets the products in two forms. One is called Gesarol which is used in agriculture, the other, called Neocid, specially compounded for use against insects attacking men and animals. Both forms come either as an oil solution, an emulsion or a dust.

Looking For Ideas

Some Things Wanted By National Inventors Council At Washington

Got any good ideas that might help win the war? Send them to the National Inventors' Council, Commerce Department, Washington.

The council has received 200,000 ideas since 1940 but it is pleading for more. Here are some of the things they want inventive minds to go to work on:

A durable coating suitable for field application to reduce the glare from glass surface.

An optical method of distinguishing the difference between an artificial green and a natural green.

A voice-transmitting gas mask that will permit the wearer's voice to be heard with clarity.

Protection against flame throwers.

A life vest designed automatically to inflate and turn the wearer on his back to protect those thrown overboard while unconscious from concussion.

A manually-operated and controlled firefighting gadget to keep down flames in a fighting tank long enough to enable the occupants to escape.

The council is composed of the United States' outstanding inventors, scientists and industrialists. They have a staff of engineering experts to assist them. All ideas are kept strictly secret.

Repairing Ships

Job Well Handled By British Women's Royal Naval Reserve

Ship mechanics, one of the newest units in the Women's Royal Naval Reserve, are servicing and repairing all types of ships.

Welding, painting, ship construction and sign writing are some of the jobs handled by Wren ship fitters. At a combined operations depot known as H.M.S. Squid, where the first ship mechanics were sent, Wrens can be seen painting while perched on 30-foot masts, or removing davits from a blazing forge and shaping them on an anvil, or wielding blow-torches to repair damaged plates.

DEEMED ESSENTIAL

A recommendation that non-governmental bilateral committees be established to explore further the possibilities of educational co-operation between the United States and Canada, was made at the closing session of an informal conference of educationists from the United States and Canada. The conference agreed that increased knowledge of both countries is essential to long-term good relations.

A REAL PATRIOT

Charlie Summerhayes, 82, came out of retirement three years ago to take a job in the blacksmith shop of Massey-Harris at Brantford, Ont. Charlie, who claims that 82 "isn't very old," says he gave up his Old Age Pension and returned to work "because I'm needed, that's why!"

COW ESTABLISHES RECORD

A 15-year-old British cow, Winton Gentle II, on a farm at Itchen Abbas, near Winchester, has established a world record for a Shorthorn by producing more than 20,000 gallons of milk. Her record milk yield for one year was 2,000 gallons with her eleventh calf.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA

India already enjoys a transport system second to none in Asia. Her railway mileage of over 41,000, places her among the world's five most advanced countries. She has some 276,000 miles of roads.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION

Britain's naval construction has more than replaced her losses, so that by the end of 1943 in most types of vessel her strength was greater than at the beginning of the war.

"Good Neighbors" Overseas



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Their homes are in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, but right now they're working side by side at Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force in England. Left to right: Pfc. Jane Rood (WAAC) of Madison, Wisc.; Sgt. Molly Dobell (CWAC) of Toronto, and Sgt. Lucia Lawson (ATS) of Beaconfield, Bucks.

A Great Contrast

Fighting Forces Being Work Far Different From Regular Occupation

On many battle fronts, by land, sea and air men are now engaging in desperate adventures which must seem weirdly contrasted with their normal civilian experiences. Early in this war an Edinburgh lawyer, operating a Spitfire, chased a German air raider over the roofs of Old Reekie. Clerks, business men, students, bricklayers and navvies, torn from their peacetime settings, are playing their various roles as front-line fighting men as to the manner born. Lieut.-Colonel Chatterton, who led British first gliders into action in Sicily, is an admirable instance of this wartime summons into "the world's great snare," from quite unexciting occupations. He is a member of the London stock exchange, and looks just the type of quiet city man who might take the collecting plate round the church as vicar's warden. He was awarded a D.S.O. As an airborne C.O. he aimed at making all his men "total soldiers", on parade.

Needed For Food

All Wheat Must Be Conserved Says Authority On Agriculture

Dean F. C. C[illegible]ite, who is a very respected authority on agriculture, has just warned the people of Canada that we may expect an acute shortage of wheat within four or five years, and that all this talk of using wheat to make alcohol, synthetic rubber and plastics is just nonsense. We shall need it all to eat. This should not be news to those who have watched what has been happening during the war. Although under-feeding is still very general over great areas of the world, the world's stocks of wheat have fallen very rapidly. Within a year the stocks in Canada have gone down one-third, and that is after the second biggest crop in history.

The fact is that there never was any danger of a world over-production of wheat. What was the matter, in the days before the war was a break-down of international trade, so that we could not sell wheat; and that is a very different thing. The wheat growers of Canada should take heart, and should look to the future with some confidence.—Brandon Sun.

Invested Savings

Natives Of Mid-Pacific Paradise Share In War Loan

The first time the air raid warning sounded on Fanning Island, a mid-Pacific paradise, peopled by charming healthy natives, they all flew to the slit trenches and settled down to wait.

It was a hot day so they put up gaily colored beach umbrellas left by peacetime visitors to keep off the rays of the sun. The horrified missionaries pointed out that the idea was rather too brilliant.

After it was over a stream of them brought their savings—£50 in all—to the British administration to give to the King to fight the war. It was invested for them in war loan and when redemption day comes they hope to realize a life's ambition. All the men want bicycles and all the women sewing machines.—Australian News-Letter.

Willing To Oblige

Employes In British Laundry Heeded Appeal Of Small Girl

British laundries can be annoying when buttons come off shirts or sheets tear, but laundry workers apparently have their sentimental side, too. Employees found a complete outfit for a doll's house, with this note appended in childish handwriting: "Dear Mr. Laundryman—we have been blasted out of our home by Hitler. Please be very careful with the doll's cot hangings." The hangings were returned as good as new.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Speed Limit

Greatly Reduced In Britain During The War

During the war a 20 miles per hour speed limit has been in force in built-up areas in Britain and many children have never known fast traffic on their roads. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of War Transport recently promised that he would seriously consider that the speed limit should not be hastily removed after the war so that children may have time to become accustomed to fast traffic again.

New Kind Of Bomb

Explosion Can Be Controlled To Ten-Thousandth Of Second

The ordnance section of the Allied Air Service Command disclosed that a new kind of bomb, which explodes nine-ten-thousandths of a second after impact, was used by American airmen in bombing European objectives. Fliers can control the explosion down to one-ten-thousandth of a second. The bomb is intended to destroy machinery inside a factory and can be timed to explode in the centre of the plant after it has penetrated the roof, but before it passes through the building and buries itself in the ground.

Largest animal that ever existed on earth still exists. It is the blue whale, a recently captured specimen of which measured 109 feet.

R.C.A.F. Organizes North West Command



Pacing the rapid war-time development of Canada's North West, the R.C.A.F. announces the organization of the North West Air Command. Seventh in the coast-to-coast chain, the new command stretches from the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary to the coastal mountains of the west and to the Arctic waters of the north. Air Vice Marshal T. A. Lawrence, former Air Officer Commanding of No. 2 Training Command, Winnipeg, will direct affairs of his vast command from headquarters in Edmonton. The new command, illustrated in the accompanying map, also indicates developments which have followed in quick succession since war's outbreak: The North West Staging Route, the MacKenzie River Route, the Alaskan Highway and the Canol Oil project. —R.C.A.F. Map.

Many Handicapped Canadian Workers Are Finding Useful Jobs In Essential War Industry

IN ONE large Canadian munitions plant, powerful machine guns bang away all day and every day. No one is killed and only a few persons realize what is going on. The personnel chief of this particular plant recently pointed out that firing these guns is one of the important war jobs of the factory. As he put it, "Passing the ammunition up to the front lines means making sure that every gun is in working order."

The two women who are employed to do the testing of these guns are proud of the contribution they are making to the war effort and enjoy their ear-shattering jobs. The noise does not bother them, however, for they are both deaf.

This example is typical of the war work many so-called handicapped persons are doing in the Dominion today. Not only the deaf, but the blind and the crippled are being fitted with care into essential jobs which give them new confidence and self-respect.

According to this plant official "Industry is benefitting daily from the now-recognized fact that handicapped persons are found able to develop extraordinary abilities in other directions as compensation for their disabilities." He continued, "National Selective Service has been carrying on a special form of vocational placement for some time and is co-ordinating its work with that of other bodies doing similar work in the provincial departments, workmen's compensation boards, the Armed Forces, Institute for the Blind, etc."

Recent studies in the United States have shown that the placements of this type of employee in 1943 were about eight times the number placed in 1940. Results of a survey disclosed that of 8,000,000 handicapped workers employed at present in American industry, 6,000,000 required only selective service placement, 1,000,000 needed training before being employed in industry, and only 350,000 required extensive rehabilitation and had to be restricted to sheltered work. In Canada, the same situation exsits in smaller proportions and employers report that handicapped workers are proving most satisfactory.

New Metals Created

One In Particular Will Have Interesting Use In Home

The war has forced the United Nations to produce metals in unprecedented quantities; to devise new ones and to find new uses for old ones. And plastics will displace a vast amount of metals which have been in common use for generations. The new metals will enter into post-war civilian industries to an enormous extent.

One of the new metals created in British laboratories is one that will have interesting uses in home, offices and workshops. This is an alloy of nickel, aluminum, cobalt and iron, its special property being that it has extraordinary magnetic power. On a strip of this new metal along the wall of the kitchen a housewife will simply "hang up" her cooking utensils against it; the magnetism will hold them there. By the same device the problem of hanging pictures will be solved. Simply stick them on.

One of the war problems was to find sufficient hard alloys to cut edges of tools. This stimulated searches for substitutes for cobalt, tungsten and other materials, and United States research workers have produced a new material called "chanite" which is still on the secret list. After the war, it is reported that the new substance will be used for knives, razor-blades, lawnmowers, etc., which will last indefinitely without requiring sharpening.

Improvements have been made to nickel, for which a new era is opening up. Report has it that the post-war nickel will largely be used for stoves, cabinets and refrigerators and even for furniture which can be had in a variety of colors. It will be exceptionally strong and will take the place of heavy metals used in automobiles and machinery which will be very light. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Human Negligence

Primary Cause Of Great Loss Through Canada's Forest Fires

Forty large forest fires have been raging in Canada's far northwest, destroying within five days more timber than was cut by 148 sawmills during the past three months, according to foresters. The last stand of virgin timber in the Peace River block was among the areas wiped out by the flames. Human negligence is likely the primary cause of this disastrous waste and it is a frightful price to pay. Nature can heal and restore, but she can not keep up with man's blundering competition.

KNEES SAVER

An old sofa cushion covered with oilcloth makes a good kneeling pad for gardeners. Dirt can be wiped off easily . . . dampness doesn't hurt the oilcloth . . . and best of all, it'll keep you putting in more vegetables than the old knees-on-a-board planting.

There are more than 1,000 different varieties of potatoes 2572

Invasion Helmet



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Here is the new issue steel helmet which is worn by some of the Canadian invasion units. The helmet is large and bulging, with a narrow brim and sweeps back over the neck, but unlike the U.S. style helmet it does not fit closely to the neck. It had been intended to provide the Canadians with the American style helmet but it was discovered the British type earphones for signal equipment would not fit over the heads of these helmets.

Idea Turned Down

Mining Companies Do Not Want To Employ Jap Labor

A proposal has been advanced that Japanese, presently segregated, be employed to the extent of several hundred in the mines of Canada. Having some official backing, it was put forward during discussions as to what might be done to relieve the serious labor shortage currently afflicting the base metal and gold mines of Canada.

It has been declined by the mining companies and rightly so. We feel sure no Canadian or American shareholder would care to receive dividends earned by Japanese labor and we know that no miner would care to work alongside members of this yellow race. Most of our miners have sons or other relatives in the services—men who have been or will be presently in contact with the Jap enemy, and it is easy to imagine strained relationships if large bodies of these aliens were introduced into surroundings where a high degree of compatibility and mutual confidence is required for safety's sake. There is also the matter of language difficulties to be considered.

Altogether, mining managements are wise in turning away the suggestion.—Northern Miner.

"Dress Up" Crochet



Let crocheted accessories add a touch of elegance to your simple costumes. You'll want more than one of this jaunty pillbox and bag.

Single crochet and pattern stitch combine to make this handsome pair. Pattern 7069 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

WAS SERIOUS BUSINESS

Politics is pretty serious business in Naples, Maine, but folks contend "it ain't what it used to be." Until a few years ago feeling was so strong between Democrats and Republicans that public buildings had separate entrances for members of each party and the children were divided in their schoolrooms on the basis of how their parents voted.



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

The Ear Ring

—By—

RUTH GILBERT COCHRAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

July's noonday sun blistered the tar paper roofs of Vanadium, but a breeze, tempered by the snows atop Mount Wilson, made Mame Terry's porch a cool and restful oasis in the little Colorado mining town. Mame's boarders had settled there as usual to enjoy a half-hour's smoke and gossip before strolling back to the ore sheds. Pipes were lighted, and a dozen pairs of booted feet rested on the wooden railing, but, today's exchange of comments was somewhat lacking in raciness because of the presence of a stranger.

He was pleasant enough, this shrewd-eyed chap whose hat brim bristled with trout flies. And he asked no questions except as to the most auspicious hours for fishing in Wilson Creek. But he was a city fellow, an outsider, so conversation languished until Mame and her sister Kit, settling themselves in two creaking rockers, broke the spell.

"There's Jeff Tubbs, like a loon," Mame remarked, "cementin' his new garage floor again. Why don't you tell him to slow down, Doc?"

"I ain't exchanged much talk with Jeff this past week." Doc Smith winked ponderously. "I did try to commiserate with him a mite after he had that dust-up with a thief the night before Lena left him. But there wasn't much doubt left in my mind that Jeff wished I'd attend to my own affairs. In fact, the whole town heard him requestin' me to do so."

His hearers laughed, and Mame's sister pricked up her ears.

"Things must have been happening since I was here last summer," she smiled. "You don't mean to tell me that that young girl I saw in Jeff Tubbs' store was his wife!"

"His wife? Heck, no!" the landlady responded vigorously. "His stepdaughter. She married young Frank Stevens, a surveyor, a week ago. Don't know what else Jeff coulda expected, even if he did practically make a prisoner of the girl."

"She was a pretty little thing," said Kit.

"Sweet, too," Mame agreed. "She was the widder Ames' daughter, her that Jeff married ten years ago. I often wondered how Lena could stand the way Jeff treated her after her ma died." Mame, fairly launched, drew a deep breath, and her regular boarders, to whom the tragic saga of Tubbs was only too familiar, drifted off to their afternoon occupations, leaving only the fisherman to overhear the tale.

Lena, Mame divulged, had been left a nice little nest egg by her mother. "Over two thousand dollars in cash and a few trinkets of jewelry, to be handed over to Lena when she was twenty-one, or before, if she married. Jeff kept the legacy in an old cash box in his safe, claimin' he didn't trust no bank. And worked the girl like a slave, drivin' off every likely young chap who tried to pay court to her. Well, love laughs at sourpusses, they say, and when Frank Stevens appeared in town Jeff comes up agin one feller that didn't scare easy.

"It was a case of love at first sight with Frank and the girl. And after a few weeks of sech meetin's as they could manage to steal together, young Stevens braced old Jeff like a man one Friday evenin'. Told him he was plannin' to marry Lena the next day and take her back to Denver with him. 'After the ceremony, we'll expect you to turn over Lena's money to her,' Frank says, 'so she can bank it properly.'

"The idee of handin' over about killed the old miser, but he says, 'Why, sure, Stevens, sure! Lena'll have her inheritance, all fair and square, tomorrow mornin'.'

"But the next mornin' Jeff was found lashed to a chair in his bedroom back of the store, a tape plastered over his mouth. The safe door was open, and Lena's money gone! A thief had broke in durin' the night, Jeff said, forced him to open the safe, tied him up like that, and vamoosed.

"There was plenty of suspicions blowin' around town about it's bein' a put-up job, but the sheriff decided Jeff couldn't have tied himself up that way, so Lena and Frank got married, as per schedule, and left for Denver without her rightful dinero."

"And didn't Jeff try to get any trace of the money?" inquired Kit.

"Oh, sure. But 'tweren't no use. So Jeff jest put on a sourer face than ever and went on workin' like you see him now. Keeps pourin' on more cement . . . that floor'll soon be strong enough to hold up an army tank."

"Pardon me, ladies." The stranger was speaking. "I've been meaning to look up my old friend Jim Peters. Where's his place?"

"Jim? He's our sheriff now," Mame informed him. "There's his office . . . that red frame buildin' beyond the church. What you want with him?" But her guest was already halfway down the steps.

Fifteen minutes later, Mame and Kit, still peacefully rocking, had the sensation of their lives. Jim Peters and a deputy, returning with the stranger, went directly to Jeff Tubbs' store. Then passers-by stood aghast to see old Jeff led out handcuffed to Peters' wrist, while the deputy, wielding a pickaxe, proceeded to tear up the cement floor of Jeff's garage. And there, under the first layer of the flooring, was the cash box containing Lena Ames' two thousand dollars.

And the cause of the discovery? Just an old-fashioned turquoise earring.

"You see," Mame's guest explained, "my detective bureau has been working on the case ever since Frank Stevens reported it to us. Two days ago we got word from a constable up Telluride way that a loafer who'd hitch-hiked there from this direction had flashed a ten-dollar bill in a bar, and when that was all liquidated, had tried to cadge another drink in exchange for an old turquoise earring.

"They clapped him in the calaboose on suspicion of passing stolen goods, and he babbled a fine tale. Said he was tramping through Vanadium a few nights back and an oldish guy, who'd been working in his garage, came out and collared him. Promised ten dollars to the hobo if he'd tie him up in a chair in his bedroom. Easy money, our tramp thought, and did as ordered. Then, passing through the store on his way out, he saw this little earring on the floor, and slipped it into his pocket. The rest was pie for us."

He squinted skyward. "Clouding up a bit," he observed. "Guess I'll get my rod and try my luck. Might as well combine a little pleasure with business."

Evacuated Children

British Government Prefers That They Remain In Canada Until They Can Enter Services

British Government policy prefers children evacuated to Canada through the Children's Overseas Reception Board to remain here until they become eligible for military service, war work of national importance or approved apprenticeship, Miss Marjorie Maxse, chairman of the board and vice-chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services said in an interview in Ottawa.

Miss Maxse has just completed a five weeks' tour of every province of Canada during which she interviewed children brought out to this country by the board. She was greatly impressed with what she saw. "The children are in A-1 physical condition and so full of life and enthusiasm. I hope Canadians realize how thankful we are over there."

According to English law when these children reach the registration age of 17 they must enlist or enter war work though they can choose to do it in Canada if they wish. Of the 1,532 evacuated by C.O.R.B. approximately 85 have entered the Canadian armed forces and approximately 100 have returned to the United Kingdom.

Miss Maxse recalled one boy whom she interviewed on her trip. His family wanted him home but he was unwilling to go. Finally he admitted he would like to join the Navy. Which Navy?

"Well, the Canadian Navy. If you don't mind me being frank, I just couldn't go home and work with a lot of Limeys," he confessed.—Ottawa Journal.

Are Greatly Changed

Views Of Soviet Russia Broadened In Last Few Years

There is still too much tendency in some directions to regard Russia with misgiving. But we feel that this is largely due to the fact that many people do not realize how greatly changed the Russia of today is from the Russia of 25 years ago. Mr. Churchill reminded us of this when he said on Wednesday: "Profound changes have taken place in Soviet Russia. The Trotskyite form of Communism has been completely wiped out. The victories of the Russian armies have been attended by a great rise in strength of the Russian State and a remarkable broadening of its views. The religious side of Russian life has had a wonderful rebirth."—Montreal Star.

Will Come By Air

Planes Likely To Transport Perishable Foods After The War

When the war is over aviation will have much to say about the dinner table, the New York Times points out, referring to the role which air cargo may play in the eating habits of the people. It is not expected that the newer forms of transport will crowd refrigerator cars off the rails or bulk shipments from the sea lanes, but there will be an opportunity to inaugurate shipments of perishable farm products by air, as well as fruits and vegetables from countries far afield.

HAD CLEVER ANSWER

We ran across a lad who is going to get along all right in this world. Taunted by someone because of an inordinate number of freckles on his face, he replied good-naturedly: "They ain't freckles. Y'see, we been goin' swimmin' 'most every day, and them spots is just my iron constitution rustin' on me!"

GOOD FOR ASPARAGUS

When a fire bomb landed in his asparagus bed at Coulsdon, Surrey, England, Capt. G. W. T. Garrod figured this bit of his garden was finished. He filled in the crater and forgot about it. PS: The asparagus came up thicker than ever.

New Zealand was discovered by the Maoris in the 13th century.

Siberia and Alaska are only 40 miles apart. 2572

"Threw away my harsh laxatives"

"Out they went, all harsh embarrassing purgatives. For *my* constipation turned out to be due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. So gentle ALL-BRAN proved the answer for me!"



Yes, ALL-BRAN is for you, if your trouble is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Here's what you do. Eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This pleasant cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk," and prepare wastes for easy elimination. You'll want this regularity, so you'll enjoy eating ALL-BRAN daily. Remember it's a cereal—not a medicine. At your grocer's. 2 handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London,

Queues In England

People Line Up Only When There Is Something Special

Queues are comparatively rare in England except outside theatres, picture houses and restaurants, writes Oswald Dutch in the Montreal Star. It is true that, especially on Saturdays, you see queues outside pastry-cooks or fish shops, either because it is an hour at which the majority of people are free to do their weekly shopping or because something special has attracted their attention. When the first consignments of oranges from Spain and North Africa appeared in the shops, for instance, there were immense queues because everybody was anxious to taste oranges again after having been deprived of them for so long and because they were not available in unlimited quantities. The same thing happens when fresh fruit, tomatoes or other early or rare vegetables appear in the shops. There was a time two years ago when people had to stand in queues to obtain cigarettes or chocolate. Today the stocks of cigarettes are so ample that nobody would dream of doing so.

SELECTED

RECIPES

Water cress is, nutritionally, one of the most valuable foods. It is an excellent source of Vitamins A, B1, C and G, and is packed with minerals. These qualities make it a good digestive stimulant and blood builder. For these reasons, smart homemakers make a practice of including it in salads every day.

When a light lunch is in order, a salad including water cress, crackers, a dessert and beverage provides an ideal menu. The crackers supplement the vitamins and minerals of the salad with plenty of food-energy. Their salty flavor, of course, adds to the general enjoyment of it, too. Here's a tasty recipe that will come in handy the next time you plan a salad lunch:

LUNCHEON SALAD

1 bunch water cress
4 hard cooked eggs
2 tablespoons mayonnaise
¼ teaspoon salt
Dash paprika
4 medium sized tomatoes
2 cups shredded cabbage
2 tablespoons French dressing.

Wash water cress, drain thoroughly and reserve 12 sprays for garnish. Chop half of the remaining water cress medium fine and the other half course. Shell eggs and cut in half lengthwise. Combine egg yolks with mayonnaise, salt and paprika, and mix thoroughly. Add finely chopped water cress and toss lightly. Use this mixture to fill eggs. Peel and quarter tomatoes. Add French dressing to shredded cabbage. Mix thoroughly. Add coursely chopped water cress. Toss lightly. On each of four luncheon sized plates, arrange two stuffed egg halves, four quarters of tomato, ¼ of the cabbage-water cress slaw and three sprays of water cress. Serve with crisp soda crackers. Serves four.

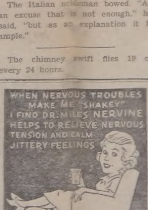
EXPLAINED EVERYTHING

Hermann Goering is reported to have roughly jostled an Italian gentleman of dignified bearing while on a visit to Rome, and the latter failing to recognize the massive Marshal for the moment, demanded an apology.

Arrogantly, Nazi number two snapped: "I am Hermann Goering. Now what have you to say to that?"

The Italian nobleman bowed. "As an excuse that is not enough," he said, "but as an explanation it is ample."

The chimney swift flies 19 of every 24 hours.



There's plenty these days to make people nervous. And overtaxed nerves can turn nights and days into misery! If you suffer in this way, try the soothing, quieting effect of Dr. Miles Nervine which contains well-known nerve sedatives. Take Nervine according to directions for help in general nervousness, sleeplessness, hysterical conditions, nervous fears; also to help headache and irritability due to nervousness. In the meantime, eat more natural food . . . get your vitamins and take sufficient rest. Effervescing Nervine Tablets are 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and $1.00.

Ruled By Dogs

Island In The Indian Ocean Is Home Of Savage Mongrel Band

Strangest of all the islands in the Indian Ocean is the one marked on sea charts as Juan de Nova, but known to all mariners of the Far East as the Island of Dogs. A more appropriate name could not possibly be given it, for literally it is an island completely ruled by dogs.

This bit of land, flat and sandy and resembling a horseshoe in shape, lies not far to the north of Madagascar. During bygone centuries many East Indian boats, Portuguese galleons and pirate ships of many lands used to replenish their water supply at this island and fill half-empty larders with its cocoanuts and turtles. As might be supposed, some of these ships carried dogs of various breeds, many of which escaped at Juan de Nova and were left behind. In a few years, abandoned and driven to provide for themselves, they reverted to the wild type from which they originally sprang.

At the present day their descendants, a saveage mongrel band, are in complete possession of the island. They dominate every rock and sandy hollow and attack with the utmost ferocity any ship's crew that chances to set foot on the island.

A curious thing happened when these dogs returned to a state of savagery. They lost their dog-like bark; now they call to each other in a wierd wolfish howl. In fact, too, they droop their tails as do all wolves. They hunt their food in packs, each band possessing its own section of the land and one pack never dares venture into territory controlled by another pack.

Their food consists of turtle eggs and sea birds of all kinds. They dig up the turtle eggs from the beaches with their claws and stalk the unwary sea gulls with all the cunning and stealth of lions or tigers. No one has ever tried to reclaim these renegade animals and they have held the island unmolested up to the present day.—From "Our Dumb Animals."

Submits Report

Mr. Massey Tells Of His Recent Visit To Canada

The annual meeting luncheon of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain afforded its members and their guests a welcome opportunity of hearing from the High Commissioner for Canada some of the impressions made upon him by his first war-time visit to the Dominion.

It was a particularly interesting and informative speech, revealing as it did not only something of the contribution which the men and women at home are making towards the winning of the war but something, too, of the spirit they are bringing to their task. Mr. Massey gave his hearers a vivid idea of the changes which the war has brought about in the national life, in the life of individuals, in industrial production and in other directions. Altogether it must have been a stimulating experience. Mr. Massey has returned, he says, with an added realization of Canada's strength and creative power, which she is ready to use in helping not only to win the war but also to solve the problems of the peace.

As he indicated, Canada—which he aptly termed a "middle" power—has a special part to play, shaped by her history, her place on the map and her economic structure. She has demonstrated her readiness to shoulder the responsibilities belonging to her position. — Canada's Weekly (London).

Has Done All Right

General Alexander Took Advantage Of Big Chance In Italy

General Sir Harold Alexander came into his own by the advance in Italy, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. General Alexander was in charge of ground fighting in Africa, but General Sir Bernard Montgomery of the Eighth Army stole the limelight. General Montgomery has more color.

General Alexander has been in charge of operations in Italy. It was he who prepared the way for the assaults that crashed through the Hun lines and opened the path to Rome.

General Alexander was the last man off the beach at Dunkerque. He was in the retreat from Burma later. Not until he went to Egypt to drive the Huns out of Africa did he have an even chance to show what he could do to win battles. He has been doing all right since then.

SALUTE IMPORTANT

Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that the smartest saluting in the world was to be seen in Moscow, where the greatest importance was attached to "these finer acts of ceremony" in building up armies capable of facing the worst rigors of war. He was rejecting a suggestion that it should not be considered a breach of discipline when a man off duty failed to salute.

NOT QUITE DEAD

Potash deposits of the Dead sea are valued at approximately $70,000,000,000. In addition, this 10 by 17-mile body of water contains a wealth of bromine, chloride, gypsum, and magnesium.

MACDONALD'S

BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke

Twelve Centuries Old

Homes Of Rich Merchants Buried Beneath City Of London

Houses built 12 centuries or so ago, with central heating bathrooms, sun-bathing porticos and other "modern features" lie buried only a foot or two beneath the bombed basements of the City of London.

They were the homes of rich British merchants who traded with the Gauls, Italians and Spaniards after the fall of the Roman Empire and founded the first great native civilization in England.

Archaeologists have formed a council to help uncover, photograph, measure and record these houses, and other remains of a "lost city" before they are swept away forever by the excavations for deep modern foundations.

"Most staggering discoveries lie there for the finding, and our children will not forgive us if we rob them of these treasures," said Miss K. M. Kenyon, of the Institute of Archaeology, secretary of the council.—London News Chronicle.

Feed For Horses

Dominion Experimental Station In Quebec Using Rolled Oats

Farmers who would like to save grain in feeding their horses will be interested in the practice of the Dominion Experimental Station at Normandin, Quebec, in feeding its horses rolled oats. The Station uses a small oat roller weighing only 180 pounds and operated by a three-quarter horsepower electric motor. The roller and motor are bolted on a shelf close to the ceiling, just under the oat bin. From the ceiling a 3-inch pipe conducts the grain to the roller hopper. Underneath is a pipe which directs the crushed oats directly to the feed truck. By this arrangement, a man starts the crusher and then is able to leave it while he attends to other chores.

A Matter Of Loyalty

Without That It Is Impossible To Do Canada The Best Service

Loyalty to British connection and to British ideas need not diminish one's loyalty to Canada. On the other hand, without that loyalty it is impossible to do Canada the best service, for Canada's highest interests are indissolubly linked with those of the Empire. Yet as in the case of other loyalties, loyalty to the Empire involves readiness to accept the responsibilities and to make such sacrifices as may be called for by citizenship in the Empire. It is, in fact, an essential element in loyalty to Canada.—Orillia Packet-Times.

CANNOT KEEP LOOT

Hitler has become the owner of the stolen masterpiece by Van Dyck, "The Adoration of the Lamb," but he will be wise to look at it often—if he can appreciate its beauty—for he and the Nazis must give up all their loot in the not distant future.

Safe And Speedy

Great Advances Made Since First Plane Crossed Atlantic

Alcock and Brown (25 years ago) spanned the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland in 16 hours and 12 minutes. Recently a medium bomber did the same hop in a little under seven hours. Even if the distances from Newfoundland to the large centres of population on the eastern seaboard are added, it should be possible in a few years to leave Britain after breakfast and reach Montreal in time for the next meal—or, indeed, given the difference in time, to reach Montreal in time for a second breakfast.—Montreal Star.

This Week's Pattern



The clean-cut lines of Pattern 4736 emphasize your reed-slim waist. Easy to make. New flattering back-flounce hat included.

Pattern 4736 comes in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17. Size 13, dress, requires 3 yards 39-inch fabric; hat requires ½ yard.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

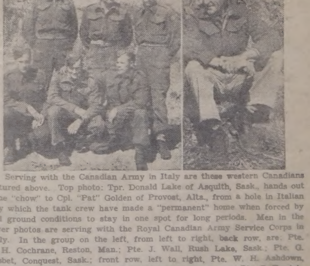
IT ALL DEPENDS

An artist who wanted a home among the Taconic Hills of Vermont was talking the matter over with a farmer who allowed that he had a house for sale. "I must have a good view," said the artist. "Is there a good view?"

"Well," drawled the farmer, "from the front porch yuh kin see Ed. Snow's barn, but beyond that there ain't nothin' but a bunch of mountains.

The cured pod of a plant of the orchid family yields vanilla.

Western Canadians Serving In Italy



Serving with the Canadian Army in Italy are these western Canadians pictured above. Top photo: Tpr. Donald Lake of Asquith, Sask., hands out some "chow" to Cpl. "Pat" Golden of Provost, Alta., from a hole in Italian clay which the tank crew have made a "permanent" home when forced by bad ground conditions to stay in one spot for long periods. Men in the lower photos are serving with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps in Italy. In the group on the left, from left to right, back row, are: Pte. C. H. Cochrane, Reston, Man.; Pte. J. Wall, Rush Lake, Sask.; Pte. G. Nisbet, Conquest, Sask.; front row, left to right, Pte. W. H. Ashdown, Meath Park, Sask.; Pte. V. F. Shields, Pathlow, Sask.; and Pte. P. Doniak, Edmonton. Lower right photo shows Pte. R. Barton, of Kelliher, Sask.

If you suffer MONTHLY

FEMALE PAIN

You who suffer cramps, headache, backache, and tired, nervous feelings—due to female functional disturbances — should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has a soothing effect on *one of woman's most important organs.* Also a fine stomach tonic! Made in Canada. *Worth trying.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

New Flag Of R.C.A.C. Corps



—Canadian Army Photo.

The new flag of the Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps, shown above, is of white silk representing the white field of Canada, with fringe, cord and tassels of red and white, the authorized Canadian colors. The size is the same as approved for Canadian infantry. In the centre is the official Royal Canadian Army cadets red maple leaf, with the title "R.C.A.C.", superimposed thereon, surmounted by the Imperial Crown. Directly below the maple leaf and rolled upwards is the scroll in gold, with the Cadet motto "Acer Acerpori." (As the Maple, So the Sapling) in green. Below the scroll is the number of the Cadet Corps in black Arabic numerals.

HOW MANY TIMES--

each week—would a Norwegian family buy War Savings Stamps—today ?

HOW MANY TIMES--

each week—would a Norwegian family "go without" to enjoy our present life ?

HOW MANY TIMES--

can you buy them ? . . . It's not a hard decision—It's every day . . . if you've sacrificed something. Give up the little things . . . beginning now—and build the big things.

Buy . . .

War Savings Stamps

Every Week!

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism — Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister,

Sunday School	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, June 21, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.48½
3 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.63¾
2 feed	.63¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.93¾
3 c.w.	.89¾
4 c.w.	.83¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

For Sale or Rent

A five-roomed house, 4 Lots, in Delia. Cash or trade.
24p W. G. SWEET.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1944

MUTUAL AID APPROPRIATION

Mutual Aid to the amount of $800,000,000.00 to other United Nations has been discussed and passed by the Commons at Ottawa for war purposes. This includes $77,000,000 as Canada's initial contribution to the funds of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

During the 10 months ending March 31, 1944, Canada spent over $900,000,000 on mutual aid. This is greater, proportionately, than the amount spent by the United States for lend-lease during the same period. Of this, $723,750,000 was for aid to Britain; more than $23,000,000 for goods sent to Russia, $21,000,000 for help to Australia.

All of this money was spent in Canada and the products sent abroad. These included food, and all kinds of armament and munitions. Food valued at $192,000,000 went to Britain, while United Kingdom also bought $252,000,000 worth of food from Canada. This included: bacon, $84,000,000; canned pork, $3,600,000; cheese, $15,500,000; butter, $3,000,000; canned salmon, $5,700,000; wheat, $34,300,000; and flour, $34,000,000. To Russia went 130,000 tons of wheat and flour. Britain bought more from Canada than it got in mutual aid, the United Kingdom purchases totalling more than $1,100,000,000.

THE CANADA WE ALL WANT

2. The Road to Greatness.

It has been rightly said that a country's future often lies in a study of its past. The builders of this country had great dreams and plans for what Canada could become. The courage and determination that pushed the early settlers further and further west, the faith and perseverance that built the Canadian Pacific Railway, were rooted in something deeper than personal gain. These men had to pioneer in the realm of the physical. To make their dream come true they had to overcome Indians, mountains, droughts and all forces of nature. Today, to build the Canada we all want, we have defeatism, buck-passing, apathy and the worst sides of human nature to overcome.

Canada now stands at the parting of the ways. One road is the same that brought us unprepared to two world wars in a quarter century. Its surface is smooth, and it is dotted with many comfortable park benches and hot dog stands. But if followed it will take us into World War III. The other road takes a different direction. It looks less travelled; in fact there is grass growing up between the paving stones. This road is not such easy going and it seems at first sight to be much the longer way round.

The first puts expediency ahead of principle and wealth above character, substitutes "business is business" for "love thy neighbour as thyself", is characterized by high talking but low living, and puts the almighty dollar before Almighty God. The other restores true values where they belong.

Here in a few words is the underlying issue today. This is the war of ideas about which so much has been said and written. The future of the country depends on the choice its people make. If we take the wrong road now, the best of post-war plans will not put us on the right track.

We will have the sort of Canada we want. Which do we want?

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

Local and District

Orlie Young is a patient in Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Miss Alice Hudgeon is a patient in Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Lomas has been a patient in Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, during the past week.

* * *

Mrs. John Marshall and Irene have been visiting in Calgary during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop left by train on Wednesday night for a few weeks' visit to Birtle, Manitoba.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. T. Taylor will be pleased to learn that she is making a favorable recovery in the Drumheller hospital.

* * *

Remember to patronize the Cemetery tea, to be held in the dining-room of the Queen's Hotel on Saturday next, June 24.

* * *

The weather has been generally warm and dry during the past week. At this writing skies are cloudy and threatening.

* * *

Mrs. F. T. Ward, of Drumheller hospital, was visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

Your Heintzman Piano Tuner will be in Delia first week in July. Orders for work may be left at Queen's Hotel, Delia.—D. E. Collard, Calgary.—Advt.

Bill Sinclair left for the coast last Wednesday to visit his brother Jim, who has not been so well since his accident some time ago.

* * *

Next Sunday, June 25th, the Rev. H. D. Marr, of Calgary, representing Canadian Bible Society, will preach at Craigmyle at 11.30, Handhills at 2, Delia at 7.30. All are welome.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Morrison, and Mrs. Geo. Lowe were visitors to Hanna last Thursday, Mrs. Alex. Morrison having to have medical care owing to an accident last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lomas left on Monday for their new Calgary farm, Mr. Lomas taking his tractor and tiller, and Mrs. Lomas going by car with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley and baby.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank my friends for the lovely cards, letters and beautiful flowers sent to me while a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

Mrs. Orval Hands.

Censorship and War Prisoners

As a result of the increase in the number of war prisoners in Canada within the past year, the staff of the censorship branch of the War Services Department has been increased from 613 last year to 878, and it has been indicated that this staff would be increased as the number of prisoners grew larger.

Searle Precipitation Report
No. 7

(Compiled from the records of 649 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges). Records up to and including June 12th.

During the past week there has been a decline of approximately 3 per cent, in the general moisture condition of the prairies. The over-all figure for the three provinces now stands at 91 6 per cent of normal, compared with 94.4 per cent of normal a week ago and 100.8 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Alberta the over-all condition is now 75.7 per cent of normal, compared with 78 per cent last week and 91 6 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Saskatchewan the same condition is now 97.1 per cent of normal, compared with 100 4 per cent a week ago, and 103 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Manitoba the total moisture condition is now 104.1 per cent of normal, compared with 105.3 per cent a week ago, and 116.8 per cent at this time a year ago.

For Manitoba every Crop District is either normal, or better than normal, with the exception of a very slight deficiency in Crop District No. 13.

In Saskatchewan every Crop District is normal, or better than normal, with the exception of Crop Districts No. 4 and 7, which are still slightly below normal.

In Alberta Crop Districts 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16 are either normal or better than normal; Crop Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 17, are somewhat below normal; and Crop District No. 5 is still suffering badly from the lack of sufficient moisture.

American visitors to Canada only need ration cards when they are staying for five days or longer, and if they are staying in a private house or expect to prepare their own meals.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In Th[e] Armed Forces From This Distri[ct]

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Chase, George
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon E.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Hewson, John Cecil
Imler, G.
Joberg, Ellis
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill
Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Har[...]
MacMillan, Bobb[...]
Macpherson, K.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
Moore, Ronald [...]
McConnell, John
McFarlane, Don
McFarlane, Leonard
McNair, Donald
Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F[...]
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G[...]
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H[...]
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemar[y]
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Rosine, Kenneth James
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Alber[t]
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D[...]

N.B.—Please send us in the name o[f] any soldier omitted from above list.

"Time Bombs"

Farmers will always find a ready market for—
The milk of human kindness
The cream of our youth
The kernel of truth
The meat of the subject
Backbone (with the bone of contention removed).

* * *

The man who does his work with a whole heart is sure to succeed. He has so little competition.

* * *

A man who thinks he knows [it] all has merely stopped thinking.

* * *

Badness is not due to ignorance so much as failure to do what w[e] know.

* * *

Totalitarianism: Where Government steps in and forces the individual to put general welfare ahead of private ends.

Democracy: Where you and [I] beat the Government to it.

* * *

The farmer's chief task is to see that square meals get round.

* * *

To find the secret of true greatness look for greatness in the other fellow.

* * *

It's striking a new note—not soft-pedalling the discords—that will make world harmony.

